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# Reinforced 'Chutists Gain in Holland; U.S. Troops Hold Firm Near Aachen; Drive for Riga Perils 200,000 Nazis

By a Staff Artist

### Pace Quickens on Western Front

**Parachute symbols show where Allied airborne forces have come down in Holland. Broken arrow indicates possible course of a drive by combined parachutists and the British Second Army to flank the northern tip of the Siegfried Line. Black arrow pointing toward Eindhoven shows approximate location of Second Army. Other arrows show where other Allied forces are driving into the German defenses. Shaded area and fortification symbols show Nazi Siegfried defenses.**

## Air-borne Allied Army begins offensive to secure route to Ruhr Valley.

By William H. Stringer
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor Accredited to the United Nations Invasion Forces*

ALLIED AIR OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 18—The Allies have loosed one of their great secret weapons against Hitler—a complete air-borne Army.

An armada of more than 1,000 transport planes and gliders has whisked these tens of thousands of paratroops and air-borne infantry together with guns, jeeps, and supplies to Holland in one of the biggest aerial operations in history, dropping paratroopers and releasing gliders with split-second timing.

This begins an offensive to drive a hard-fighting enemy out of the water barriers of Holland, turn the line of the Rhine, secure a route to the Ruhr, and outflank the Siegfried zone from the north.

**Daylight Invasion Succeeds**

It was an outstanding example of our air supremacy: Daylight invasion of enemy territory practically unopposed by German planes. For comparatively light losses one could thank the devastating bombardment of the enemy airfields which ended brief minutes before invasion, plus a fighter cover of zooming American and British planes which destroyed eight of the few German aircraft venturing to intervene and dared enemy flak batteries to open fire.

Paratroops and glider commandos had been preparing for this D-Day for weeks during which I had seen their fragile gliders loaded with guns, communication sets, even jeeps, and air-borne pilots poring over invasion maps.

The Germans took Holland largely by an air-borne invasion in 1940. On this Sunday anniversary of the biggest day of the Battle of Britain, the opening stroke of the drive to oust the Nazis from the Dutch kingdom was spectacularly launched.

**Fields Blossom with Parachutes**

Returning pilots reported fields blossoming out with billowing parachutes and gliders drawn up row on row like autos in a parking lot—indicative of successful landings. But this intricate operation with hundreds of gliders maneuvering in a crowded sky was not carried out without some losses. It is believed not a single enemy fighter got close to the operation. Antiaircraft fire was very heavy in some spots, and some paraships were struck by flak and ground fire and not quite all returned safely.

**Gliders Loaded**

Correspondents watching preparations for this debut of Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's new First Allied Air-Borne Army visited one-half dozen bases in England where they saw hundreds of rugged reliable C-47's—DC-3's used by commercial airlines in peacetime—drawn up waiting to serve as carriers for paratroopers or towplanes for gliders, each bearing distinctive zebra stripes on the fuselage indicating air-borne operations, each wearing bizarre and humorous names in bold paint on the noses.

CG-4A gliders, seemingly hard-

*Continued on Page 6, Column 4*

## Paratroopers threaten to outflank Siegfried Line — China nearly bisected by foe.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
*From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches*

Allied air-borne troops are moving ahead in northeastern Holland. The first phase of General Eisenhower's great week-end surprise blow has ended successfully.

There is every indication that the men who were ferried across the North Sea in more than 1,000 transports and gliders are moving into position to drive deep into Germany around the northern tip of the Siegfried Line. A great fleet of aircraft is feeding supplies and reinforcements to the sky troopers.

Official information regarding the landings is lacking, but the Germans say the parachutists came down at the following points: Tilburg and Eindhoven, 8 to 10 miles north of the Belgian border; Nijmegen, on the Rhine near the German frontier, and Arnhem, still farther north. The Paris Radio says Tilburg, Nijmegen, and Eindhoven all have been occupied.

Principal operations apparently are in the Nijmegen area. The Germans say some of the invaders are on the east bank of the Rhine at this point. Nijmegen is 12 miles northwest of Kleve, generally supposed to be the northern anchor of the Siegfried Line.

While the air-borne invaders consolidate their "landheads," the British Second Army is pushing farther into Holland from its bridgeheads across the Schelde-Meuse Canal. The Second Army is seeking to make quick contact with the air-borne forces and then join with them in an "end run" around the Siegfried Line. At last reports it was only a few miles south of Eindhoven.

Meanwhile, spearheads of the American First Army, which penetrated the Siegfried Line below Aachen, are holding positions 25 miles from Cologne against fanatical Nazi counterattacks. The American Third Army also has repelled counterattacks and is pushing eastward into the Vosges from Nancy and northward behind Metz. In mid-France below the Loire, 20,000 more Germans have surrendered en masse to the American Seventh Army.

According to one report, the Americans in Germany are meeting far heavier artillery and air opposition than they encountered anywhere in France or Belgium.

On the Eastern Front, Berlin says Soviet troops have pushed to within 14 miles of Riga in a drive aimed at wiping out 200,000 Germans in Latvia and Estonia. Other Soviet forces continue to hammer German defenses in Warsaw. Russian and Finnish troops are fighting the Germans in Northern Finland, where the Nazis have left a trail of burned villages. Fighting also is reported on the Aaland Islands.

In the Pacific, American Marines are fighting a stiff battle on Peleliu in the Palau Island group against entrenched Japanese, but are making "completely satisfactory" progress. Six miles to the south, the Army's 81st "Wildcat" Division has overrun the northeastern corner of Anguar Island. And in the Halmaheras, General MacArthur's airmen already are operating from conquered Morotai Island, only 300 miles from the Philippines.

### Western Front:

#### 'Chutists in Holland Fed Supplies by Air

A great armada of bombers and transport planes is feeding supplies to the Allied air-borne army which invaded Holland vertically, and has destroyed 27 of 80 German fighters which tried to interfere.

Two Mustang fighters were lost

*Continued on Page 8, Column 1*

## Maine Plans Aid for Vets; High Nazi Selects Refuge; Worker Transport Plan Hit

**The World's Day—September 18, 1944**

### New England: Maine Considers Plans for G. I.'s

**Aid for World War II veterans** is the main objective of the special legislative session which opened at Augusta, Maine, this afternoon. Enlarging existing state activities to provide employment for the veterans and legislation to gear Maine's banking facilities with the G. I. Bill of Rights benefits are to be considered.

**Aroostook County** potato farmers report that Canadian labor is available but is being held up at border towns because of Government "red tape." This help could be used to good advantage now as farmers start to harvest crops. [Page 2.]

**In Boston's largest wastepaper drive** to date, trucks began to canvas the first five wards of the city today. The need for salvaged paper is so great that freight cars will deliver the paper collected today to the mills within 24 hours, Salvage Chairman George G. Hyland said.

**Thomas J. Greehan**, of Belmont, was reappointed State Civil Service Director today for a full five-year term at a salary of $6,500 a year. He was appointed last June to fill the unexpired term of Ulysses J. Lupien, who resigned.

### In Europe: Nazi Labor Leader Selects Refuge

**Dr. Robert Ley**, Nazi Labor Front leader, has secretly purchased a large farm near Bahia Blanca, Argentina, as a postwar refuge, the Free Germany National Committee in Moscow reports.

**American airmen** in Bulgaria were beaten and threatened with the firing squad in an attempt to force them to disclose vital information, a major in command of the group declared upon arrival in Italy. The American fliers were released when Bulgaria withdrew from the war.

**Anthony Eden**, British Foreign Secretary, returned to London today from the Quebec Conference. He went immediately to the Foreign Office.

**Actress Gertrude Lawrence** was rescued from a sinking motor raft while crossing the Seine River in France. Amphibious trucks escorting the group picked up all hands.

**French Forces** of the Interior in the Nancy area have jailed more than 500 French collabbrationists. Many of those arrested fought with the Germans against Russia, the French Underground said.

**Postponement of the trial** of Nazi collaborationist Pietro Caruso, former Police Chief in Rome, so angered a mob of Italians that they dragged a key witness out of the court room and killed him. He was Dr. Donato Carretta, former director of Rome's jails, who is said to have taken many hostages to the Germans on orders from Caruso.

**Gen. Draja Mihailovic's** son has been captured by Yugoslav Partisan forces of Marshal Tito, a Yugoslav radiocast reported. He was captured in a Serbian town, where he had been "living under German protection," the broadcast claimed.

**France will repay** to Belgium an undisclosed amount of gold which Belgium entrusted to the Bank of France shortly before German occupation in 1940 and which the Vichy Government turned over to the Germans, the French Finance Ministry has announced.

### Washington: Worker Transportation Plan Hit

**The House** voted 239 to 90 against Senate-approved legislation to provide transportation for war workers, up to $200 a family, back to their homes or to new jobs.

**Delay on reconversion legislation** may last until after the November elections even though both houses are agreed on the administrative setup and military successes indicate an early end to the European war. [Page 9.]

**President Roosevelt** ordered the registration of all male aliens and noncitizens of the United States now residing in the Virgin Islands, under terms of a recent amendment to the Selective Service Act. Noncitizens of other United States territories already have registered.

**New methods** in packaging should reduce the retail cost of holiday gift packages containing food, the Office of Price Administration announced. No estimate was made of the saving expected.

**Ten times** more school busses have been made available for the 1944 school season than were released for 1942 and 1943, making the total number 4,867, the Office of Defense Transportation announced.

**The Senate Judiciary Committee** approved by a vote of 11 to 6 the bill to exempt the insurance business from the Federal antitrust laws. There were indications, however, that the bill would not be called up on the Senate floor until after the election recess that may begin late this week.

### National: Cannery Stoppage Called Sept. 25

**The State Council** of Cannery Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in 20 Washington canneries, called for a stoppage to begin Sept. 25 in protest against alleged "stalling" of employers, it was announced in Seattle. The union seeks a contract following authorization of a wage increase last July 12.

**Admiral Chester W. Nimitz**, commander of the Pacific Fleet, has been scheduled for an "important broadcast" at 10:15 o'clock (E. W. T.) tonight, the Mutual Network announced in New York. He is to speak from "somewhere in the Pacific."

## Homeowners on Cape Advised To Get Early Start on Repairs

Federal housing authorities today advised all summer-home and shore-property owners on Cape Cod to visit their properties at once to ascertain the full extent of hurricane damages and to get started as soon as possible on programs of rebuilding or repairing.

Only over the week-end did the full import of the damaging effects of wind and wave upon Cape Cod communities become generally known as thousands of motorists intent on a bit of week-end sightseeing were turned back at Canal bridges by State Police. Only persons with legitimate business on the Cape were permitted to pass.

As an encouragement for property owners to appraise damages, extra gasoline rations are being provided by the Office of Price Administration for travel to the Cape to salvage damaged properties.

At the same time, the Federal Housing Administration announced that "particular" building privileges would be accorded for the restoration or replacement of hurricane-hit buildings.

Some idea of the tremendous

*Continued on Page 2, Column 4*

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### Weather Predictions

**Cloudy**

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.**

### *French Youths Meet Challenge*

**Accounts of the heroic contribution of French boys and girls in the liberation of France are just coming to light.**

**Mlle. Marcelle Poirier has obtained for The Christian Science Monitor the firsthand stories of a group of young people who carried out important and highly dangerous assignments for the Underground as members of the French Forces of the Interior.**

**Some of the group were still in their teens, others in their early twenties. But they undertook their missions with the courage and dependability of men and women.**

**Mlle. Poirer's story of their adventures will be found on the First Page, Second Section.**

## Governor May Be Able to Put Off Bus Strike

Full weight of the State of Massachusetts was exerted by Governor Saltonstall today in an effort to head off the growing possibility of a general strike of operators on the bus lines of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway.

"It is the job of the Commonwealth to keep the transportation running in Massachusetts as long as the war lasts," Governor Saltonstall told the Eastern Massachusetts bus strike conferees at the State House today.

After a session with the Governor, attended by representatives of the Army and Navy, union and company spokesmen went into extended conference with James A. Moriarty, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, and members of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Both sides then outlined their propositions in detail. Emerging from the conference, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, Chairman of the State Board, reported that the dispute was taking the usual course and that in midafternoon it was too early to forecast the result.

Though the dispute developed out of federal handling of a wage bonus, there is a condition which the Governor may be able to change, which would suffice to give the men what they want, some of the top union officials declared. They put all their hope of averting a walkout in this chance.

Other union leaders, however, did not think the Governor could do anything. They said all they looked for from the conference was the opportunity to see the Governor, and to give the public notice so that the strikers would not leave people waiting on the street corners.

**Explosive Situation**

If the Governor fails to get a settlement today, this group of union leaders expect all the men will go out tomorrow. It was so voted at a meeting of the Salem Division last night, and they figured the rest of the divisions would similarly act.

"The situation is a powder keg, there is no question about it,"

*Continued on Page 5, Column 3*

## Quebec Maps Way to Clear Tokyo Hurdle

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

QUEBEC, Sept. 18—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, after a week's consultation here with the Combined Chiefs of Staff, point out for public benefit that the peculiar problem of the Pacific is not guns or manpower—it is distance.

Plans made to overcome this primary obstacle are not disclosed, but the two principals indicate that successful, over-all strategy has been approved and that complete Anglo-American unanimity obtains for achieving what Mr. Churchill called "the main object of this conference, the focusing

*Continued on Page 10, Column 1*

## Pacific Drives Dovetailed By Nimitz and MacArthur

By Gordon Walker
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific*

ALLIED ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Sept. 18—American combat and service troops continue pouring into the Halmaheras so smoothly that it seems more like an invasion exercise than a bonafide fighting campaign.

As far as fighting is concerned, it has been practically nonexistent. The landing which was made on Sept. 15 was virtually unopposed and American casualties were negligible.

The light opposition which was expected from the Japanese garrison did not materialize, and most of the enemy defenders took to the hills. Those who did put up opposition were probably those who could not get away fast enough.

**Opposition Discouraged**

The fact of the matter is that the power which Gen. Douglas MacArthur concentrated for this single operation was so great it was designed more to discourage opposition than to overcome it.

The time is getting shorter now and invasion of the Philippines is daily becoming more of a reality than merely a plan projected for the distant future.

Morotal Island which now, to all intents and purposes, is entirely under American control, is slated to play a vital part in the invasion of the Philippines. For this reason no time was wasted on minimum requirements. Instead it was decided to move right in with a force which while obviously too big for the immediate task of securing the tiny island, could nevertheless be used later on a bigger job.

It is reported here today that American ground troops have attained all objectives on the island, including the abandoned enemy airfield.

American service troops which are still pouring into the beachhead have already begun work on air and light naval base installations. Australian construction crews will do a large part of the work in making the airfield usable.

It was expected that Japanese on the mainland of Halmahera might make some sort of a counterlanding, but now this possibility is becoming more remote.

The strength of Japanese troops concentrated around Kaoe Bay in central Halmahera is believed to run into many thousands, including combat and service personnel. But they undoubtedly have elected to remain immobile and await further moves by American Sixth Army forces.

It is no exaggeration to say that the military value of these forces now is about as useful to the Japanese defense of the East Indies

*Continued on Page 10, Column 5*

By John Beaufort
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with United States Naval Forces in the Pacific*

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Sept. 18—Only the phenomenal increase in the air and sea power of the past 12 months could have made possible the simultaneous operations of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in the central Pacific and Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the southwest Pacific.

The landings within a few hours of each other on Peleliu in the Palaus and Morotai, about 500 miles to the south in the Moluccas, constitute the first joint operations of the two commands.

Planned separately by the central Pacific and southwest Pacific Staffs, who then co-ordinated their efforts, this offensive to seal off the Philippines utilizes all the Pacific forces in preparing the way for one of the great objectives of the Pacific.

**All Part of Big Move**

For there is no doubt now that General MacArthur will soon be headed for the Philippines. The successful conclusion of this effort will expedite the achievement of Admiral Nimitz's Pacific objec-

*Continued on Page 10, Column 7*

## Dewey Pledges Program To Aid Western States

By Roscoe Drummond
*Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor*

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 18—In taking his presidential candidacy into the admittedly Roosevelt territory of the whole tier of Pacific Coast states, comprising a strategic total of 39 electoral votes, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York is today:

1. Assuring the West that a Republican Administration would be active and energetic in helping the Coast to retain and develop its new war-born industries.

2. Guaranteeing the appointment of a westerner to his Cabinet—probably as Secretary of the Interior—if he is elected President.

3. Pledging himself to a policy of Federal development and local distribution of natural resources, specifically indorsing such projects as the Bonneville Dam.

**Governmental Intervention**

4. Affirming that there will have to be continued governmental intervention in foreign trade after the war if American industry is to compete with the state-controlled economies of many of the principal industrial countries, such as Britain and Russia.

5. Declaring to labor that its rights of collective bargaining will be better protected by ending the "political favoritism" of the New Deal than they are by "the present system of overlapping agencies and conflicting regulations built up by the Washington bureaucracy."

As Mr. Dewey began his week's quest of the Presidency in Washington, Oregon and California—in Spokane on the week end and here today—he is telling the western voters that for the New Deal suddenly to rediscover the West after 12 years of neglect and total absence of representation in the Cabinet is a little late.

"I have been firmly convinced for years," he said, "that the great future development of our country lies in the West. But only with a Republican Administration which is committed to the expansion of this country and to an expanding national income can the great plants and facilities of the West be developed to provide the opportunity and employment which will be needed after the war."

The Governor strongly assailed a statement attributed to Robert

*Continued on Page 9, Column 2*

## Hull Says Hitler Can't Dodge Trial

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in answer to reports to the contrary, reiterated today that Hitler and his arch-criminal associates already are on the Allied list of Axis war criminals who will be tried after victory.

They are the last persons who would be overlooked, he told a news conference in reply to a question about published reports that the Nazi leaders have been left off the war-criminals list because they are government officials.

Asserting that it was unfortunate such reports were put out, Mr. Hull said the Allied War Criminals Commission in London has been working steadily on its lists and has made fair progress.

## Lehman Says Reports Stress Size of Job Waiting UNRRA

**MONTREAL, Sept. 18 (AP)—Jan Ciechanowski, Polish Ambassador to the United States, was among those named to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Steering Committee, an event which may imply that Poland is shortly to get relief.**

**It was the first time a Polish delegate had been named to a United Nations' Steering Committee, and there was no objection from the head of the Russian delegation, Vasili Sergeev.**

**Getting supplies to Poland is possible only through Murmansk and over Russian railroads.**

By Mary Hornaday
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTREAL, Sept. 18—Although Europe may be better off than anticipated on food, housing and machinery, Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, told the second U. N. R. R. A. Council meeting in plenary session today that "information now coming out of the liberated countries gives full confirmation to our fears as to the size and difficulty of the task of relief and rehabilitation."

Mr. Lehman announced that he will leave here for Europe shortly to direct the early stages of U. N. R. R. A.'s first full-scale operations, probably in the Balkans.

**What To Do in Italy**

Warning against deception by early reports of plenty in liberated areas, Mr. Lehman told the council, "these are far outweighed by others which indicate that the enemy has been even more ruthless in his treatment of the occupied countries and their peoples than had been known or anticipated."

More than 600 U. N. R. R. A. employees are already in the Middle East or are being prepared for operations in Greece, Yugoslavia and Albania. Proposals for limited operations in Italy and ways of expediting aid to Poland "as soon as military considerations permit" are under consideration here at Montreal.

An U. N. R. R. A. mission will go to Moscow to discuss ways of getting relief supplies into Poland of getting them distributed on a nonpolitical basis. To date, the Soviets have insisted on supervising distribution.

Another U. N. R. R. A. delegation, headed by Laurence Duggan,

*Continued on Page 9, Column 4*

### Waste Paper Collections

**Boston—Business Office collection—Over 500 pounds call Hubbard 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds place in nearest bin.**

**Boston (Wards 6 through 10)—Tomorrow.**

**Belmont—Tomorrow.**

**Needham (District 2)—Tomorrow.**

**Revere (Ward 5)—Tomorrow.**

# Red Tape at the Border Ties Up Labor Maine Needs

By Leavitt F. Morris
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

LIMESTONE, Maine, Sept. 18—Aroostook County farmers today were looking for some Government official—Canadian or American—who could pry loose the Canadian labor jam piling up at several border town points and send it on its way to the potato fields, where it is urgently needed.

Through border "red tape" a large number of Canadians have been refused permission to enter this country in order that they may help the Maine farmer harvest his crop.

One farmer here reported being near the Edmunston, New Brunswick, and Maine line looking for a digging crew, when he saw long queues of men and women, suitcases and bed rolls slung on their backs, piling up on the Canadian side of the border.

"These people want to work in the potato fields," Custom officials explained to this farmer, "but we have no official order to let them across."

These Custom officials estimated that on one day there were more than 1,000 men and women ready to go to work in the potato fields while on a preceding day there were at least 500. Similar situations exist at other border stations, according to farmer in this area.

It is true that some Canadian labor has trickled through, but it is only a drop in the bucket compared to what the Maine farmer could use.

Importing of Kentuckians has helped the labor situation to some extent but these workers lack the experience of the Canadians. Jamaican labor hasn't proved satisfactory and farmers who had "requisitioned" for this help have been able, through Government agencies, to substitute with Canadian labor. However, all labor requests had to be in by Aug. 10 and it wasn't after that date that farmers knew that Canadian labor would be available. Then it was too late for the farmer to make his request.

As one farmer put it, had he known that Canadian labor would be available in preference to that from Kentucky or Jamaica, he would have put in his requisition "pronto."

The farmer here is quick to criticize the Governments of both countries for not making Canadian labor available without so much red tape. With workers piling up at border points it is apparent that there is the manpower if it only could be released.

In prewar years there was little difficulty for a Canadian worker to move across the border to assist Maine farmers get in their crop. The growers realize that war conditions have tightened border restrictions, but fail to see why the two Governments couldn't get together and devise some simple entry procedure for those Canadians desiring to help harvest one of America's essential food crops.

### 'How to Conquer War'

"How to Conquer War," a 40-minute slide film, will be shown by the Massachusetts Committee for World Federation for the first time in Boston, next Thursday, Sept. 21, at 8 p. m. in Pilgrim Hall, 14 Beacon Street.

# Point Values Skyrocket On Many Foods

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP) — Housewives who went shopping today learned at first-hand that skyrocketed blue-point values had offset the reduction in the list of rationed processed foods.

New point values generally were about double the former ones, but in some cases the increases were ever greater.

For example, a No. 2 can of tomatoes (18 ounces) which used to cost 5 points, today required 20, and the same sized can of tomato juice was up from 6 to 20 points.

Peaches, pears, and pineapple, which had an old point value of 43 points, have been increased to 80 points. Pineapple juice went up from 25 to 50 points for a No. 2 can. Tomato catsup and chili sauce went up from 30 to 50 points for a 14-ounce container.

"These point values are higher, not because of a change in the supply picture of the commodities remaining under rationing, but because of the removal from rationing of nearly all vegetables, special products and all fruit spreads, effective Sept. 17, as requested by the War Food Administration," Price Administrator Chester Bowles said.

Point values had to be increased because removal of vegetables and many other products from rationing, in effect, gave the housewife a great increase in point buying power. She still has 50 points per month for each person for whom she buys food. Instead of using them for vegetables, spreads and special products as well as fruit juices, she now has to use them only for fruits, some juices, canned tomatoes, catsup and chili sauce.

Red point values for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, canned milk, and canned fish remain unchanged.

Changes in processed foods point values:

| | Old val. | New val. |
|---|---|---|
| Fruits (canned or bottled): | | |
| No. 2 can | 23 | 40 |
| Apples (include crabapple)— | | |
| Applesauce—No. 2 can | 25 | 50 |
| Apricots—No. 2½ can | 30 | 60 |
| Berries, all varieties— | | |
| No. 2 can | 15 | 40 |
| Cherries, red sour—No. 2 can | 25 | 50 |
| Cherries all others (exclude maraschino type). No. 2½ | 36 | 70 |
| Cranberries or sauce, can (whole, strained or jelled), about 16-ounce can | 25 | 50 |
| Figs—No. 2 can | 25 | 50 |
| Fruit cocktail, fruits for salad, or mixed fruits— No. 2½ can | 43 | 80 |
| Peaches—No. 2½ can | 43 | 80 |
| Pears—No. 2½ can | 43 | 80 |
| Pineapple—No. 2½ can | 43 | 80 |
| Plums or prunes— No. 2½ can | 12 | 30 |
| Home processed fruits, any of the above—quart container, 2 pounds | 12 | 20 |
| Grape juice—pint container (one pound) | 10 | 20 |
| Pineapple juice—No. 2 can (18 ounces) | 25 | 50 |
| Tomato juice—No. 2 can (18 ounces) | 6 | 20 |
| Vegetable juice combination, containing at least 70 per cent tomato juice—No. 2 can (18 ounces) | 2 | 10 |
| Home processed juices (quart, 2 pounds) | 3 | 20 |
| Vegetables: | | |
| Tomatoes—No. 2 can | 5 | 20 |
| can | 8 | 30 |
| Home processed tomatoes —quart container (2 lb.) | 2 | 0 |
| Special products: | | |
| Tomato catsup or chili sauce—14-ounce container | 30 | 10 |
| Home processed tomato catsup or chili sauce (quart, 2 pounds) | 18 | 0 |


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**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Our service is now practically back to normal. If you are still without electric service, it is important that you notify us at once. A call to any Edison office will receive immediate attention. If any unusual difficulty must be overcome before your service can be restored, we will so inform you.

**BOSTON EDISON COMPANY**

*Boston, September 18, 1944*

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## LOOKING AHEAD WITH NEW ENGLAND

As soon as equipment is available, modern United Mainliners will offer Boston and Hartford fast, direct Main Line Airway service from New England straight through to Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Denver and major Pacific Coast cities. The Main Line Airway *goes* where business *is*.

United has invested millions of dollars in equipment and facilities. Within a year following peace, 18 to 20 millions more will be authorized for expansion purposes throughout the system—with New England proportionately sharing in United's plans for progress.

In the postwar era there will be great four-engine, 44- to 55-passenger Mainliners with speeds up to 300 miles an hour. United Air Lines, the nation's *first* coast-to-coast airline, is preparing to furnish Boston and Hartford with the best in airline transportation in the coming Age of Flight.

*Write for the interesting, 32-page free booklet*
"THE STORY OF UNITED AIR LINES"

18 Providence St.
Statler Office Bldg.
Hubbard 1881


## *Cape Cod Still Clearing Debris*

By a Staff Photographer

**Crane Lifts Away Huge Tree Blown Over at Falmouth by Big Wind**

**Hundreds of houses "miraculously" escaped falling trees on the Cape. Although this one fell against the house, it did only slight damage. It leaned, rather than fell. The crane lifts away the big limbs, as they are cut off with saws, to prevent damage to the building. Many properties escaped damage as falling trees piled up around them, but not on them.**

# Homeowners on Cape Advised To Get Early Start on Repairs

*Continued from Page 1*

damage to Cape Cod towns was reported in the first official report by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company today showing that about 20,000 telephones had been put out of order in the Cape district which includes New Bedford and points east.

Throughout New England, 76,500 telephones were put out of use, 10,000 of them in metropolitan Boston. There were 32,000 poles knocked down as compared with about 400,000 in the 1938 hurricane. At least 27 central telephone offices were isolated, and 117 communities temporarily lost their commercial power.

The bulk of this damage was in the southeastern corner of New England. About half of the overall damage to telephone service has been restored, it is reported, although in metropolitan Boston, all excepting 400 of the 10,000 telephone services put out of order have been restored.

Insurance company officials disclosed today that hurricane insurance does not cover damage to properties done entirely by water. To collect wind damage insurance, it must be shown that structural damage to the building was first caused by the wind. If that can be proved, the insurance will cover damage done by water.

Nearly 1,000 soldiers from Camp Edwards were helping to clear debris and fallen trees from the highways of hurricane-swept Cape Cod today, and reports from other parts of New England showed a gradual struggle back to normalcy in transportation and the restoration of electrical services.

**Meals Now Mostly of Fish**

The police explained today that continued vigilance is in order to keep all persons off the Cape having no legitimate reasons for being there during the next few days of intensive salvaging operations. Meanwhile, Cape Cod residents have turned from meals of meat and fresh vegetables, which are almost impossible to obtain in any quantity, to menus of fresh fish and canned goods.

From New Bedford to Provincetown, hardest hit sections of New England, bicycles have become a leading mode of transportation because pressure gasoline pumps "dried up" under lack of electric power to operate them. The most serious damage to the Cape is to electric light and telephone and power lines which cannot be restored completely for some time to come.

In the Boston district, however, the Boston Edison Company today announced that electrical services were practically back to normal. And the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad reported that it was completely back to normal in train services with the single exception of the line between Buzzards Bay and Woods Hole on the Cape.

Track damage and debris-littered tracks between Woods Hole and North Falmouth were extremely heavy. Meanwhile, bus service is being maintained in the hardest-hit sections by the rail line.

Although casualties were extremely light throughout New England, the battle against high seas offshore was one of innumerable close calls and many fatalities, according to reports of Coast Guard and United States Naval authorities. At least four vessels, including a Navy destroyer, two Coast Guard cutters and the Vineyard Sound lightship, were numbered in the first official notices of vessels that had foundered in hurricane-swept seas.

At least 400 naval and Coast Guard personnel are believed to have been lost in the sea tragedies.

**12 Lost with Lightship**

The Sound lightship is supposed to have gone down seven miles off the Island of Cuttyhunk with a loss of 12 members of its crew.

The destroyer Warrington and the Coast Guard cutters, Bedloe and Jackson were named in dispatches as storm casualties.

In the fruit-growing districts of Massachusetts, farmers are in an "eat more apples" campaign to salvage as much as possible of the 3,175,000 bushels of apples estimated to have been blown from the trees by the high winds.

Meanwhile, a vast, volunteer army of State Guardsmen, Boy Scouts, school children, war prisoners and local townfolk were out in the orchards today to crate the fallen fruit for markets.

Preliminary reports indicate only light damage to the Cape Cod Canal. This was believed by engineers to be due to the fact that the Canal current was running west against the storm, and that the peak of the storm arrived only 40 minutes before low tide at the Buzzards Bay end. Even so the water attained a height of seven feet above normal at high tide.

**State Ready to Help**

Authorization to co-operate with cities and towns devastated by last week's hurricane "to the fullest extent" was given by Governor Saltonstall today to Theodore H. Waddell, State Director of Accounts, in conference concerning the immediate need for funds in the cities and towns on the Cape. "I asked him to co-operate under his emergency powers to the fullest degree," the Governor said. "An Emergency Board consisting of Mr. Waddell, the Attorney General and the State Treasurer could authorize emergency loans if they were needed." The Govrnor added that Mr. Waddell had said that most of the communities involved were in a good financial position. The Emergency Board can authorize the use of town resources.

The Governor said he had directed that emergency shipments of ice be sent to Martha's Vineyard to save perishable foods. The supply was cut off during the hurricane.

All State highways south of Cape Cod Canal will be opened for two-way traffic by tonight, according to Herman A. MacDonald, Public Works Commissioner, who left Boston this fternoon for a detailed study of hurricane damage to highways, bridges and waterways. He figured that at least 80 per cent of the damage was to town roads, and not State highways. Insofar as it is possible, State equipment will be available for the help of local communities, he said.


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## *Needham Airman*

**William McAuliffe**

Staff sergeant, radio operator, and gunner, now at Fort Devens after 38 missions over Mediterranean theater of war operations.

# Four War Medals Are Conferred On Needham Airman

Presentation of the Presidential Unit Citation at Lovell General Hospital in Fort Devens last week culminated an airtrail for a young Needham airman which took him through the training camps of the United States, across the sea to the Mediterranean Theater of Operations and gave him the chance to win four medals.

Staff Sergeant William E. McAuliffe is the radio operator and gunner who is now home with a record of 38 missions completed over Anzio, Salerno, Cassino, Elba, Livorno and Florence.

Highest award received by Sergeant McAuliffe was that of the Distinguished Flying Cross. Other medals received by the Needham airman are the Purple Heart, the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, and the Good Conduct Medal.

## Jewish New Year Observances Open

Ancient Hebrew chants in the synagogues of Boston signalized the opening of the year 5705 of the Jewish calendar last night, and began a 10-day period of religious observances which culminates with the celebration of Yom Kippur on Sept. 27.

Rabbis conducting the opening services called the attention of their congregations to the future with the prospect of an early victory in Europe restoring Jews to places of equality and opportunity.

"Confiding in God's justice," Rabbi Samuel I. Korff told Congregation Kehilath Jacob Synagogue in Mattapan, "we shall enter a new year determined to continue until victory the only war that we hope will end war; the war of recognition of God's superiority over man, which is not fought on battlefields alone."

### Carbee School of Art To Open Season Sept. 25

Scott Carbee School of Art, located at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Boylston Street, will open its 25th season on Monday, Sept. 25. Registration is going on this week from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, with Director Scott C. Carbee examining the work of prospective students and advising them about schedules.

The two major departments of the school are concerned with the Fine and Commercial arts. There is a special class this year on airbrush work.

### James Henry Rand, Sr.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NORTH FALMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 18—James Henry Rand, Sr., who passed on Sept. 15, had lived in semi-retirement here for 17 years. Noted as a pioneer in the development of business index systems and machines, his original company, through consolidation and purchase of allied firms, is now known as the Remington-Rand Company.

# Maine as Telltale State Holds High G.O.P. Hopes

**The Week in Maine**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 18 — Maine, which was one of only two states to fly the Republican banner in President Roosevelt's second-term landslide, last week glowed in anticipation of possible return of the nation to G. O. P. ranks. Despite the fact Maine's prestige as a barometer state was punctured by Roosevelt power, Maine party workers still insist the fact the barometer failed once does not mean it is wrong this year.

Last Monday's sweep of every state office and nearly all lesser positions was hailed by partisans all the way from Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, on his western presidential campaign tour, down to ward workers, as proof the tide has turned. Governor Dewey hailed the vote as a sign the people throughout the country are growing restive for a change.

Lloyd W. Morton of Farmington, Maine, State Chairman of the Republican Committee, declared "we will carry Maine by a very, very substantial margin in November. I'm looking for a much larger vote than Willkie got (7,000 majority). I know the farmer and the small business man of Maine. They predominate in this state. They want a change. It is in the air. And there is no anti-Dewey feeling in Maine."

The tide rolled completely over the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee efforts, the hottest issue in the Maine campaign. First and Second Congressional District representatives were re-elected by landslide majorities over C. I. O. backed opposition. United States Senator Owen Brewster (R) of Maine, who had asserted the P. A. C. was serving to divide labor in Maine, hailed the vote as proof that Sidney Hillman, national P. A. C. head, has given the Democratic Party the "kiss of death."

Horace A. Hildreth's final majority in the gubernatorial race climbed to more than 75,000 over Paul J. Jullien of Waterville, and Representative Robert Hale (R) of Portland defeated Andrew A. Petis of Portland, C. I. O. union head, by more than 26,000, and Representative Margaret Chase Smith (R) of Skowhegan defeated David H. Staples of Waterville, also C. I. O. backed, by nearly 25,000. In the Third District, Representative Frank Fellows (R) of Bangor, defeated Ralph E. Graham of Brewer by a similar amount.

Mr. Hildreth's majority was the second largest ever given a Maine candidate for Governor. In 1928, William Tudor Gardiner (R), like Mr. Hildreth a native of Gardiner, defeated Edward C. Moran, Jr., of Rockland by a majority of 82,481.

Maine Republicans accepted the vote as the signal for hard work. The total vote was far under that in recent presidential elections.

Fulton J. Redman of Portland, former Democratic candidate for Governor, pointed out Mr. Hildreth polled only 130,000 votes while President Roosevelt received 156,000 in Maine four years ago. Joseph A. Salerno, New England director of the P. A. C., pointed out that Mr. Pettis carried Sanford and Biddeford, saying that "where our union was heavily represented, our education program was successful."

The Republicans will open their national election drive Friday of this week when Dewey's running mate, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, will swing through the State.

### Tax Diversion Opposed

The Republican victory overshadowed a matter of vital interest to the State, the referendum vote under which the voters emphatically registered themselves in favor of an amendment to the Constitution outlawing diversion of funds earmarked for highways to other purposes. Maine's highway system, most extensive in New England because of the State's size, is the State Government's biggest business in normal times. The overwhelming portion of the State's $20,000,000 bonded debt is in highway and bridge bonds, all solidly backed by gasoline and motor vehicle tax revenues.

State finance officials protested the anti-diversion amendment would embarrass future legislatures and administrations which might want to make temporary transfers to meet emergencies. But the champions of road funds for roads only triumphed.

### Sentiment Against Beer

Another trend which was not prominent in the results except for localized instances was in the local option vote on liquor questions. In several communities throughout the State sentiment appeared to outlaw beer parlors. This trend has been evident in the local option vote of recent elections.

The Maine Christian Civic League and other temperance societies and church organizations staged concentrated drives in communities where they considered beer-parlor conditions were bad, and scored many successes, although there were instances of communities going back to a wet vote. Beer parlors were still the main issue, with scores of communities voting in favor of package sales and State stores but defeating beer parlors.

# Boys Held in $25,000 Bail Each In Case of Slain Former Marine

Five Roxbury boys indicted by the Suffolk County Grand Jury last Friday on charges of second degree murder and robbery of John F. Prunty, former Marine sergeant, were arraigned in Superior Court before Judge Joseph L. Hurley today.

The boys, John J. Donovan, Thomas D. Durant, Francis X. Muller, Gerard T. Shields, and Francis X. Mulligan, pleaded not guilty to both charges and were held in $25,000 bail each. Their counsel were allowed 10 days in which to prepare special pleas. No date was set for their trial.

The defendants are all under the age of 17 years. They are charged with having robbed and unintentionally murdered the recently discharged Marine sergeant in the Fenway Aug. 12.

The boys were nicely dressed, with their hair neatly brushed, as they filed into the courtroom today. They were pale from their stay in Charles Street Jail, and they looked around the courtroom in a bewildered way as though searching for their parents.

After these cases had been temporarily disposed of, four other boys were arraigned before Judge Hurley for having allegedly robbed Harold L. Weiler, a merchant seaman of Utica, N. Y., of his watch and $6 on August 10. This crime also took place in the Fenway.

These defendants, all of whom pleaded guilty, were: William E. Cavanaugh of Jamaica Plain, Warren Cobb, Alexander Thompson, and Thomas Burke of Roxbury. The Cavanaugh boy was held in $15,000 bail, the other two in $10,000. Date for their trial will be set later.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Cloudy**

**Boston and Vicinity:** Cloudy tonight and most of Tuesday; considerable fog and drizzle in the coastal sections tonight and early Tuesday. No important temperature changes with the lowest tonight about 58. Gentle to moderate winds.

**Maine:** Considerable cloudiness and widespread fog tonight and early Tuesday becoming fair in the north portion late Tuesday forenoon. Occasional drizzle along the coast tonight and Tuesday morning.

**New Hampshire:** Cloudy with considerable fog and occasional drizzle in the southeast portion tonight and early Tuesday, elsewhere mostly fair. Tuesday fair except some cloudiness in the southeast portion.

**Vermont:** Fair weather tonight and Tuesday. No important temperature changes.

**Massachusetts:** Cloudy tonight and early Tuesday with considerable fog and occasional drizzle in the east portion becoming fair in the west portion Tuesday forenoon. Occasional light rain in southeast portion Tuesday.

**Connecticut:** Cloudy tonight and early Tuesday becoming fair Tuesday forenoon.

**Rhode Island:** Mostly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with occasional light rain Tuesday.

**High Tides at Boston**

Monday, 12:36 p. m., height, 9.4 feet.
Tuesday, 1:17 p. m.; height, 9.6 feet.

## Boston Recreation For Service People

**Monday, Sept. 18**

Dances, with orchestras, hostesses, 8 p. m., Buddies Club, Navy Orchestra.—North Station Club, Public Welfare, Kope's.—Ruggles Street Club, Broadman's.—Esplanade Club "on the river" between Exeter and Fairfield Streets, Open-air Dancing.
Officers' Dances, Army and Navy Officers' Club, 8 p. m., Ruby Newman.—Copley Square Officers' Club, 8 p. m.
Dance Instruction, Temple Place Club, 8 p. m. (Russell Curry).
Leathercraft Instruction, Y. M. C. Union, 7:15 p. m.
Co-ed Sport and Swim, Charlestown "Y," 8 p. m. Starlight Dancing on the S. S. Port O'Fun.
Softball, Charlestown "Y," Monday, Wednesday, Thursday. Games arranged.
Baseball. (No game tomorrow.)

### Robert H. Gardiner

GARDINER, Maine, Sept. 18 (AP) —Robert Hallowell Gardiner, who passed on here Friday was a Boston attorney. He was President of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of Boston, which he organized in 1928, and a director of many other Massachusetts banking and industrial firms.

Mr. Gardiner was a major in the first World War, commanding the third battalion of the 303rd Field Artillery. His brother, Col. William Tudor Gardiner, former Governor of Maine, is now serving overseas.

A member of the overseers committee of Harvard College, he had served as treasurer of his class, '04, and as treasurer of the Harvard Alumni Association. He was a native of Newton, Mass.

Mr. Gardiner was a trustee of Groton School, Cambridge Theological Seminary and Noble and Greenough School, Boston, and was an active layman in the Episcopal Diocese of Maine.


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# Truman-Bricker Outline Vet Security to Legion

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 (AP)—The rival major party candidates for Vice-President—Democratic Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri and Republican Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio—outlined their views on providing security for World War II veterans today from the same platform.

They were called to the rostrum in the Coliseum for speeches that were scheduled two hours apart at the opening session of American Legion's 26th annual convention.

Senator Truman, who was invited to speak first, declared the G. I. Bill of Rights "will prevent a repetition of the tragic mistakes under which World War I veterans suffered, and will guarantee just treatment to our veterans." He said Congress and the Administration were making every effort to prevent the errors of 1919.

Governor Bricker asserted jobs can be provided for the men now in the armed forces only "by freeing business and industry from their shackles and releasing the productive forces of this country." He stated returning servicemen were entitled to every consideration, that the G. I. Bill was "a good beginning," and that the deepest hope of the current fighters was for "decent, honorable, continuing" employment.

"What I want to bring home to this great organization is our responsibility to help see that these discharged soldiers who have done our fighting for us are properly placed in industry, in farming, in small business," Senator Truman set forth in his prepared address. "I particularly want to emphasize the small business angle. Small business is the bulwark of free enterprise."

The Missourian termed the G. I. bill "the most comprehensive servicemen's relief legislation ever passed in the history of this country," and detailed its provisions for education, training, loans and other features.

The Senator asserted that the nation's future affairs probably would be in the hands of veterans, and observed that they would have duties as well as rights. He added:

"I am confident that the things for which the great republic has stood and stands for today will be safe in the hands of the men who were willing to fight and die, if necessary, all around the world to prevent the spread of totalitarianism, tyranny, and dictatorship.

"They fought to make that greatest of all documents for Government—the Constitution of the United States—stand as our ideal, and I have enough confidence in them to know that they will continue to uphold and defend it for future generations."

Senator Truman also referred to the work of the War Investigating Committee he headed until recently, and said it "helped to save a lot of lives and billions in treasure."

**Climate of Opportunity**

Governor Bricker, in his prepared speech, submitted that the job problem could be met if a "climate of opportunity" were established. He added:

"Our economic society . . . is simply paralyzed by the restraints and shackles that are fastened on it."

He also declared "all veterans are entitled to have their jobs back and no individual, group or organization dare deny that right."

The Governor contended re-employment and rehabilitation after World War I was "a difficult job and poorly done," and added:

"It was not until 1933, however, that the real blow of ingratitude was delivered. Under the guise of Government economy — when there was no economy in Government—you felt the sting of pension cuts and vetoes of veterans' benefits. You even heard the President of the United States, on the floor of the American Legion Convention, say: ' . . . no person because he wore a uniform must thereafter be placed in a special class of beneficiaries over and above all other citizens.' "

**Greeting From Roosevelt**

President Roosevelt in a letter of greeting told the American Legion that "with foresight and a fervent patriotism intensified by your war experience, you have rendered a worthy service in advocating a well-integrated program of readjustment for returning veterans."

The Chief Executive added that "your plans to assist in making this program effective at points of demobilization and in every community of the United States is a true service of democracy."

Mr. Roosevelt continued:

"It is also an inspiration to observe the preliminary report of your commission on postwar America, and to know that its studies and accomplishments will be pursued with the same vision and broad liberality as have induced your former contributions to the welfare of our country."

Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois, a World War I veteran wearing his Legion uniform, in a welcoming address told the Legionnaires that "this time we will welcome the veterans with a genuine program for his readjustment, rehabilitation, and re-employment."

"Above all," he said, "we are determined to avoid the planlessness, the hardships and the mistakes which harassed the returning servicemen after the last war."

**Entrance to Legion at Once**

A contest over proposals to permit the Legion to enroll soldiers and sailors now on active duty developed on the eve of the convention.

The first on-the-scene move was made by the Standing Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. In a report accepted by the National Executive Committee, it recommended that no action be taken now to request Congress to amend the Legion's incorporation act so that men now serving in the armed forces may be eligible immediately for membership.

The document said that, if the war ended within the next year, the servicemen could be signed up as soon as hostilities ceased even if they haven't been mustered out of the Army or Navy.

National Commander Warren H. Atherton, advocate of revision of the statute to authorize immediate enrollment, told reporters the issue would be placed before a Convention Committee, and predicted that a final decision would be reached on the floor.

# 'Mr. Hopps' Hops to It

Official United States Coast Guard

**Girl Has Fun and Kangaroo Gets Apple**

"Mr. Hopps" is globe hippety-hopping kangaroo, bound from Austsralia to the United States aboard a Coast Guard-manned transport. Here he strikes up a shipboard friendship with smiling Elizabeth Brems, a Dutch girl whose father is an officer in the Royal Dutch Navy. The little girl, born in China and recently living in India, is journeying with her parents to America on the Coast Guard-manned ship. She offers "Mr. Hopps" an apple as a friendly gesture and the Kangaroo goes up on his hind legs to munch it.

# Armored Car Forms Allies' New Weapon

DETROIT, Sept. 18 (AP)—Production of a new weapon, a high-speed armored car called the Staghound, was disclosed with Army approval here today by General Motors Corporation.

Because of its speed and fire power, the vehicle combines the features of a tank and a reconnaissance car, according to M. E. Coyle, Vice-President of General Motors and General Manager of the Chevrolet Division, said to be the sole producer in this country.

Mr. Coyle said the armored car already has been proved in combat in Italy and France, where it has been "particularly successful as a menace to enemy supply lines and in eliminating machine gun nests and light weapon emplacements."

Weighing 14 tons, the car is about 17½ feet long and carries a crew of five. Armored on all four sides, it mounts a cannon and machine gun in the turret, another machine gun in the bow and includes hand grenades and smoke mortars in its equipment. It is reported to have a top speed comparable to that of a passenger car and a cruising range of several hundred miles.

Mr. Coyle said the contract for Chevrolet's production of the vehicle, sponsored primarily by the British Government, was signed in November, 1941, and has remained a closely guarded military secret since then. Volume output got under way in midsummer, 1942.

**Veneers Used by Ancients**

The use of veneers dates back to the earliest days of civilization.

# State Department Target of Criticism

By Joseph G. Harrison
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 — Strong and insistent winds of criticism are blowing against the Department of State. They are carrying a growing demand that the Department be brought up to date in a number of important ways so as to be better able to serve the country in the crucial postwar period.

Some of these demands are summed up today in a report from the Foreign Policy Association which urges that the Department open its ranks to boys without silver spoons in their mouths and that it talk over its doings with the public a little more frankly.

Feeling that a time for change has come, the F. P. A. declares that the Department "must be made more promptly responsive to currents of public opinion." This can only be done, it adds, by permanently broadening the sources from which Department personnel are recruited.

**"Money Connections" Hit**

"The conduct of foreign policy, either in Washington or abroad, should not be left only to those who enjoy special privileges of money, or family connections, or training in exclusive schools," the F. P. A. states.

"A second desirable major adjustment is that the State Department, and the President, should take every possible opportunity to inform public opinion about current international negotiations. If direct public statements seem inadvisable for reasons of national security, background information could be voluntarily and ungrudgingly furnished by the Department to responsible commentators, who could then more adequately perform their task of clarifying current problems for the general public."

There seems to be some chance that the first goal—the granting of positions within the Department to persons who haven't had the equivalent of a Groton and Harvard background—will be reached, at least partially. This spring Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., said that one of his objectives was to see that social and financial outsiders were given a chance to serve in the Department. One of the means of doing so, he said, would be to raise the pay scale so that persons without an independent income would be able to hold up their end socially, something that is impossible today.

**"Select" Staff**

It is no secret in Washington that one of the reasons why the Department has never fought particularly hard for better pay for its diplomatic officers is because it recognized that their low pay was a means of keeping the staff "select."

While there have been many liberal and far-seeing diplomatic officers, it goes without saying that the social background of many others has had unfortunate results. It has, for example, given many a bent for associating only with the "best" people when stationed in a foreign capital and city. This has been unfortunate not only because it robbed them of an adequate insight into all aspects of foreign problems but also because many of these "best" persons were antidemocratically inclined and among the first to collaborate with Fascism and Nazism in their heyday.

The F. P. A. also makes still another suggestion—"the creation of a satisfactory working partnership between the State Department and the Congress. There should be some permanent machinery through which the State Department could inform Congress regularly about the tasks on which it is engaged, and, in turn, be informed by Congress regarding the state of public opinion."


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# Peril Is Seen In Curbing U.S. Police Power

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—Sharp criticism of reported congressional proposals to limit to the Western Hemisphere the authority of the Chief Executive of the United States to use force to stop aggression was made by Clark M. Eichelberger, Director of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, today.

Such restrictions would not only cause suspicion in Latin America as a result of division of the world community into spheres of influence, he warned, but would fail to provide security for the United States.

Regional organizations must be subordinate to the general international organization, he stressed.

"If a man's house is on fire, he naturally expects that the fire department in his immediate vicinity will respond to the call first," Mr. Eichelberger said. "But the call for help goes through the central alarm system, and it is up to the central system to determine the equipment best available to put the fire out."

Mr. Eichelberger emphasized that since twice in the present generation the United States has been involved in war from sources originating outside of the Western Hemisphere, "this limitation of the Executive's authority would fail to provide police action to deal with dangers in the areas from which they are most likely to arise."

Limitation of the police forces of the Allied nations to certain regions would reduce the smaller powers to satellites, and at the same time would in itself do nothing to provide machinery for maintaining peace between the great powers themselves, he added.

## Caffery Leaves Brazil For Washington Talk

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Sept. 18 (AP)—Jefferson Caffery, U. S. Ambassador, left here by plane yesterday for a consultation in Washington.

A short time after Mr. Caffery's surprise departure a Government spokesman denied reports published in Buenos Aires newspapers intimating that a political crisis had arisen in Brazil.

Just before he boarded a naval plane, Mr. Caffery said: "I wish once more to emphasize the role Brazil has played and is playing in winning the war. I think perhaps this is not fully understood nor appreciated either by Brazilians or the American public."

## *40,000 Legion Guests Eat Fried Chicken à la Chicago*

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 (AP)—Fried chicken was the most popular dish in Chicago yesterday.

Some 40,000 servicemen and women, including veterans of World War I, were guests of the American Legion at what U. S. O. officials said was the world's biggest fried chicken dinner. Ten thousand chickens, prepared by public school lunch employees, with all the trimmings, were served at three U. S. O. centers. Special guests were three servicemen who wear the Congressional Medal of Honor.

## Fay Allen Des Portes

PANAMA, Panama, Sept. 18 (AP)—Fay Allen Des Portes, who passed on here yesterday, was United States Ambassador to Costa Rica.

Mr. Des Portes, a native of Winnsboro, S. C., had been in the diplomatic service for 11 years. He was a South Carolina State senator in 1933 when President Roosevelt appointed him to be Minister to Bolivia. He was made Minister to Guatemala in 1936 and was transferred to Costa Rica as Ambassador in March, 1943.

An Indian brave had to prove his endurance through trial by fire. Norfolk and Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance Co., during 118 years, has been tried by many great fires and has paid promptly every loss in full. In dividends it has averaged to return more than 20 per cent to its policyholders. It offers you ample protection — with saving!

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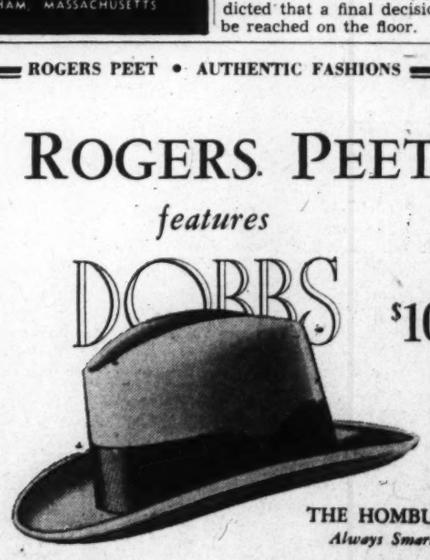

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Tremont St. at Bromfield St. Boston 8, Mass.



# Crosley Is Solving .. Its Own Postwar Employment Problem

WHEN WAR CAME, we at Crosley converted immediately and totally to production of war materials. We did this with the help of thousands of new employees. The postwar future of these employees and of former Crosley employees now serving their country is not a national problem or a community problem. *It is a Crosley problem.*

This fact has been clearly recognized by everyone at Crosley. It has been the joint concern of Management and Labor. A postwar employment plan *is* in operation. The seven members of the Executive Committee of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local No. B-1061 and four responsible representatives of Crosley Management have agreed on a plan for safeguarding the economic security of all Crosley people.

**THIS PLAN PROVIDES**

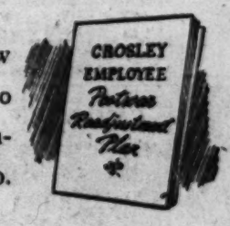
**1**—For a survey to determine how many Crosley employees in the Armed Forces plan to come back to their old jobs or to other work at Crosley more suited to their new capabilities and interests.

**2**—For an accurate check of the number of our present employees who plan to resume their pre-war occupations as housewives, salesmen, or other peacetime activities.

**3**—For a careful estimate of our postwar markets and the number of employees who could be utilized in an aggressive new product program and expanding postwar sales of home appliances.

**4**—For the establishment of a Crosley Employee Readjustment Board whose sole responsibility is to find employment for surplus employees through cooperation with the United States Employment Service and direct contact with other possible employers.

**All the details** of the Crosley plan will appear in a little booklet now being prepared for distribution to our organization of more than 9,000 people. If you would like to have a copy, just write the Crosley Employee Readjustment Board, The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio.




CROSLEY
THE CROSLEY CORPORATION
CINCINNATI, OHIO

*Peacetime manufacturers of Crosley refrigerators, radios, other household appliances and the Crosley Car . . . . . Home of WLW, "The Nation's Station."*

# French Prints on Display in Boston — Ballet Foreword — Theater News

## Liberation of Paris Marked At the Museum of Fine Arts

By Dorothy Adlow

A selection of prints of "Views of Paris" has been placed on exhibition in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to celebrate the liberation of the French capital. The pictures are by French, British, and American artists.

This is Paris of the streets and boulevards, of bridges, churches, quais, and byways. The landmarks of Paris were portrayed by artists unnumbered, who regarded the city, if they were not native to it, as their second home. Not graphic artists alone, but painters, showed their affection for Paris by portraying the squares and thoroughfares in pigment. French artists during the early days of the Third Republic were particularly responsive to everyday life, to familiar scenes and characteristic episodes. They painted crowds at the market place, traffic on the wide avenues, scenes in homes and cafés. Some portrayals were satirical, some rhapsodic, some realistic. Painters of Paris indoors such as Degas, Renoir, Lautrec, Vuillard, amplified the subject, made it more informal, more realistic, more intimate; while Daumier's and Forain's Paris were topics for amusement and homiletics. The Paris of Constantin Guys was the city of the beau monde.

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Paris has been represented in all the modes of painting devised by the independent artists to which it was hospitable. It has been projected into the geometric volumes of the Cubists, has been collapsed and pieced together by the abstract painters. Paris has been translated into the configurations of "college," it has been imbued with the portentous dreariness of the Surrealists. It has been portrayed in the shadows of night and in luminous sunshine. It lends itself to every kind of handling, coming through tribulation and disfigurement essentially unchanged.

The prints shown at the Museum adhere rather uniformly to direct realistic representation. They bring back to us, without the marked intrusion of artistic imagination, familiar landmarks. Many of these prints are well known to us in Boston, and we are glad to see them again, particularly to signalize a long-awaited, happy event.

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Charles Méryon was pre-eminent among the etchers of Paris. One of the initiators of the "Golden Age of Engraving," he has become a paragon among etchers. His influence carried far afield and the Méryon manner may be discerned among etchers of many lands today. None have surpassed him, and comparatively few have been able to keep apace with his exacting and thorough handling.

Several etchings of his "Paris Set" are in this display. "Le Petit Pont" combines a clear presentation of the quai near the little bridge, with a great façade of tenements over which loom the towers of Notre Dame. There is vividness, thoroughness, compactness in the drawing by Méryon, and yet his command of countless details never obscured the broad, clearly defined architectural pattern.

In "La Galerie de Notre Dame," Méryon isolated a detail in which he could catch the grace and elegance peculiar to Gothic refinements of style, namely, some lancets of an arcade supported on slender columns and surmounted by pierced trefoils. "Le Stryge" is the sharply defined close-up view of a gargoyle that has been taken over symbolically by so many caricaturists.

In other prints Méryon showed the varied styles of architecture brought into proximity in Paris from the medieval forms, through Gothic and Renaissance. The bridges are structurally represented with a thoroughness that would have pleased their designers and builders.

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The subject of Notre Dame de Paris is displayed in prints by a number of etchers, front view, side and apsidal views. Herman A. Webster's treatment of Notre Dame in a context of dwellings and bridges shows a skilful handling of the theme by the American painter-etcher. There is a good view of the cathedral from the rear showing the apse and the splayed-out buttresses, by another American, J. André Smith. "The Iron Forger's" was etched by Bostonian Henry Winslow, who was once a pupil of Whistler.

Soft ground etchings by Thomas Girtin show great panoramic views of Paris handsomely drawn by that Englishman. The view of "Boulevard St. Martin" was charmingly executed in soft ground etching and aquatint in color. Félix Buhot's "Le Retour des Artistes" shows the streets of Paris gleaming wet on a rainy night, while his "Place Pigalle" gives free play to his literary talents, and shows his restless, experimental disposition.

Lithographs of Paris by Maurice Utrillo bring the exhibition up to date. There is something of the restlessness of contemporary artists in the Utrillo prints. His Notre Dame is seen through a mesh of bare boughs. Other prints on exhibition at the Art Museum are by John Taylor Arms, Alfred-Alexandre Delauney, Donald Shaw MacLaughlan, Louis Orr and Maxime Lalanne.

There are exhibits elsewhere in the Museum in which the feeling of France and of Paris is expressed: the Millet pastels, the Rodin bronzes and marbles, the carving, enameling, porcelains, textiles of the era of the three Louis, and the great gallery of Impressionists.

'Summer Idyll,' by F. von Seben
On exhibition at the Charles D. Childs Gallery on Newbury Street

### Guild Show in November

"Sing Out, Sweet Land," described as a dramatized history of American song, should be reaching Boston about Nov. 13, for a three-week engagement, according to the New York Times. The show, which is being produced by the Theater Guild, will have a large company, to take care of the music, of course, and there will also be ballets, arranged by Doris Humphrey. The production as a whole will be directed by Leon Leonidoff. The cast will include Alfred Drake, who was in the original company of "Oklahoma," and Earl Wrightson.

The show is to open in New Haven on Oct. 26 and will spend two weeks in Philadelphia before coming to Boston.

### English Films for U. S.

United Artists has concluded a deal with J. Arthur Rank, British producer, for seven films which he is in process of marketing. Five of these are in Technicolor: "Colonel Blimp"; Noel Coward's "Blithe Spirit," and his cavalcade of an English family from 1919 to 1939, "This Happy Breed"; Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," starring Vivien Leigh and Claude Rains, with Flora Robson and Stuart Grainger; and "Henry V," starring Laurence Olivier.

### One-Act Winners

First prize of $500, offered by John Golden in a one-act play contest for enlisted personnel in the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Waves, and Spars, has been awarded to Sergeant David K. Dempsey, a Marine Corps combat correspondent whose most recent dispatches were sent from the Marianas. The play, "It Ain't Brooklyn," depicts a group of Marines cooped in a ship's hold during a bombing attack in the Pacific.

The other prize winners are: $250 second prize to "Slip Ahoy," by Yeoman A. A. O'Keefe; $125 third prize to "A Wall Is a Bulkhead," by Yeoman Leo F. Curley and Seaman Murray Schumach; $75 fourth prize to "All Aboard," by Yeoman Richard F. Sturm; fifth prize to "Officers Can Be Petty," by Seaman Russell S. Greenbaum.

## A Playwright on His Craft

Should an aspiring dramatist sit down and read a good book about play writing?

Samson Raphaelson, author of "The Perfect Marriage," which Cheryl Crawford is presenting at the Plymouth Theater on Tuesday evening, says yes— though it was only after he had turned out a list of successes, including "Skylark," "Jason," and "Accent on Youth," that he himself first curled up with an erudite tome on the subject of how to become a playwright.

"And when I had," said the author, "I wished I had done it much earlier. I think 99 per cent of the playwrights who have written flops would have turned out better plays if they had known some of the rules of good theater.

"In analyzing my own failures, I've found it was when I violated some of the laws of dramaturgy, which I afterward learned were basic ones, that I lost out.

"One of them, 'The Wooden Slipper,' was about people and events that bore no relationship to the lives of the audience. The heroine was an actress in Budapest, and it was all so special that the audience couldn't be in sympathy with her. When she suffered, the people out front were yawning.

"It's all right to violate the rules, but one has to know what they are and why one is disregarding them before they can safely be thrown into the discard. I recommend that playwrights study their craft at least as diligently as steam-fitters do."

In his new play, which co-stars Miriam Hopkins and Victor Jory, Mr. Raphaelson has, as the play's title implies, selected a subject pretty sure to be close to most people: marriage, its prospect or its retrospect.

He has elected, it is said, to deal with some new aspects of this institution, and has attacked it in a fresh and unusual fashion. But, it is also promised, he has followed the precepts he learned through extensive experience that includes, besides his stage plays, the authorship of such films as "Suspicion," "Trouble in Paradise," "Heaven Can Wait," and the screen play, "Without Love," which is now being made in Hollywood.

### Art Exhibitions

**Boston Public Library, Copley Square** — Exhibition of etchings by Eugene Higgins. Through September.
**Goodspeeds, 18 Beacon Street**—Prints of sportsmen.
**Hofman's Print Shop, 8a Park Street** — Lithographs of American countryside.
**Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newberry Street**—Exhibiton of Children's Art. Sept. 12-24.
**Robert V. Vose, 559 Boylston Street**—American landscapes, Hudson School. Through the summer.
**Boston Museum of Fine Arts**—Views of Paris, an exhibition of etchings; recent accessions—textiles; fifteenth century Italian engravings. Museum hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 1:30 to 5:30 Sundays. Closed Mondays.
**Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge**—New acquisition of drawings and prints. Through summer. Exhibition of Old Wedgwood extended through September.

### Outside Boston

**Massachusetts**
**Andover: Addison Gallery of American Art** —Extension of Gadgets of Century Ago. Through Oct. 16.
**Pittsfield: The Berkshire Museum**—Annual exhibition of the Pittsfield Art League. Through September.
**Rockport: The Thieme Gallery, 6 South Street**—Paintings, sculpture and prints. Through September.
**New Hampshire**
**Concord: State Library**—Annual exhibition by New Hampshire artists.
**Manchester: Currier Gallery of Art**—Arts and crafts of the Allied Nations, lent by local collectors; Polish paintings of the 19th century. Through September.
**Rhode Island**
**Providence: Providence Art Club, 11 Thomas Street**—Exhibition of original drawings: "Terry" by Milton Caniff. Through Sept. 24.

## Nana Gollner Making First Boston Visit

A Ballet Theater star new to Boston is Nana Gollner, an American girl who won her spurs abroad, so that until fairly recently she was better known in Europe than in the United States.

Miss Gollner has traveled widely with Col. W. de Basil's company, over both the European and the South American continents, was for a time a member of René Blum's Ballet Russe in Monte Carlo, and made her debut with Ballet Theater at the Lewisohn Stadium on Aug. 1, 1940, in "Giselle."

She grew up, an invalid child, in California, and like many another dancer, first took up dancing for her health. Or rather her parents took it up for her, as she was only 7 when she started what turned out to be her career. She began her studies with Theodore Kosloff, that veteran of the Russian Imperial Ballet who has been so long a resident teacher on the West Coast. And when Kosloff moved his school to Hollywood, the family followed so that Nana could remain under his direction.

Her first professional role, at the age of 15, was that of the First Fairy in Max Reinhardt's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." She later appeared with David Lichine in the movie short, "Spring Night."

In New York she joined the American Ballet, but before long she was in London, appearing at Covent Garden with the De Basil company, and later touring Europe and South Africa with them. Rather than take the Russian pseudonym of Golvina, she left De Basil to join René Blum's Monte Carlo Company, where she took the roles formerly danced by Vera Nemtchinova.

On her return to America, after her debut with Ballet Theater at the Stadium, she made a long American tour with that company before rejoining De Basil for a Central and South American tour.

Last fall the roving ballerina again joined Ballet Theater, and will be seen in Boston for the first time during the company's one-week engagement at the Opera House, Oct. 2-7.

Paul Petroff, her husband, now one of Ballet Theater's featured dancers, will be remembered by Boston audiences as a member of the De Basil company.

Barbara Scully
In the revival of "Robin Hood," coming to the Shubert on Sept. 25.

### Ballet Programs

The full schedule of programs for the engagement of Ballet Theater at the Boston Opera House, Oct. 2-7, follows:

Monday, Oct. 2 — Romeo and Juliet, Fancy Free, Princess Aurora.
Tuesday, Oct. 3—Tally-Ho, Pillar of Fire, Graduation Ball.
Wed. mat., Oct. 4—Romeo and Juliet, Fancy Free, Bluebeard.
Wed eve., Oct. 4—Les Sylphides, Pair at Sorochinsk, Pas de Deux, Gala Performance.
Thursday, Oct. 5—Swan Lake, Waltz Academy, Pas de Quatre, Petrouchka.
Friday, Oct. 6—Giselle, Fancy Free, Gala Performance.
Sat. mat., Oct. 7—Waltz Academy, Peter and the Wolf, Graduation Ball.
Sat. eve., Oct. 7—Romeo and Juliet, Fair at Sorochinsk, Princess Aurora.

### Today's FM Programs

**WBZFM**

4:00 p. m.—Musicale: recordings.
4:30 p. m.—Novatime: music.
4:45 p. m.—Aloha Land
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Music.
5:30 p. m.—Red Cross Program.
5:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
6:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
6:45 p. m.—Lowell Thomas, news.
7:00 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.
7:15 p. m.—News of the World.
7:30 p. m.—Dick Preston, songs.
7:45 p. m.—Streeter Stuart, news.
8:00 p. m.—Music by the Masters.
9:00 p. m.—News; Symphony of Melody.
9:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
10:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

**WGTR—WMTW**

3:00 p. m to 3:30—Same as WNAC.
3:45 p. m.—Across the Footlights
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Musical Program.
4:30 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Same as WNAC.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; music
6:00 p. m. to 6:30—Same as WNAC.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—"Terry's Tunes"
7:30 p. m. to 11—Same as WNAC.
11:15 p. m.—Sign Off.

## 'Wreckers' For 'Laffing Room Only!'

Willie West and McGinty, the house-wrecking act, which was a feature of the New York World's Fair Aquacade, will have a featured spot in Olsen and Johnson's "Laffing Room Only!" Rehearsals are to start Sept. 25, with an opening at the Shubert in Boston late in October.

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Rehearsals start today for "Violet," Whitfield Cook's comedy due at the Wilbur, Oct. 16. The author is directing the production.

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In addition to those previously announced, the cast for "Meet a Body——," which comes to the Wilbur on Oct. 3, will include LeRoi Operti, John McQuade, Paul Potter, Stephen Morrow, Dann Malloy, and John Boyd. The production is being directed by William Castle.

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Robert Reud, producer of "Our Fanny," which comes to the Colonial Monday, is a former press agent, who began his career as a producer last season with "The Two Mrs. Carrolls," starring Elisabeth Bergner, which is still running in New York, and "Ramshackle Inn" which was seen here last year before it went on to a successful engagement in New York.

### Today on Short Waves

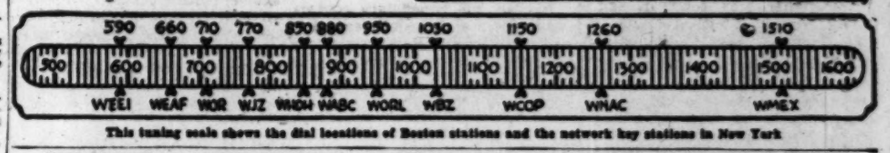
Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLQ6, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOY, 9.04 meg., 31.4 m.
London—4:00 p. m.—Shipmates Ashore. GRH, 9.62 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.82 meg., 25.1 m.
Moscow—4:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Comedy based on Venezuelan customs. YV5RN, 6.30 meg., 48.4 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—Olga Haley, soprano. GRH, 9.62 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.82 meg., 25.1 m.
London—4:00 p. m.—Current Events. Vernon Bartlett. GRH, 9.62 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Feature Program. GRH, 9.62 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Melbourne—10:30 p. m.—News; Talks, Music. VLC4, 15.31 meg., 19.5 m.
Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—The English Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GRH, 9.62 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRM, 7.13 meg., 42.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music, OAX-4Z, 6.68 meg., 31.63 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight • 6:30 p.m. • Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents




This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| | WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-100w |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 | "Mary Martin"; sk | Morton Downey, songs | "Women of America" | Bob Rhoades' Orch. | Irish Melodies |
| 3:15 | "Tena & Tim"; sk | Hollywood Star Time | "Ma Perkins"; comedy | Piano-Organ Recital | News service |
| 3:30 | News; "Snapshots" | Dramatic sketch | Pepper Young's Family | Vocal Rhythm Trio | Cowboy Jamboree |
| 3:45 | Studio program | Drama Musical Variety | "Right to Happiness" | Something for the Girls | News service |
| 4:00 | Dorothy Myles, Melody in Sky; songs | Popular music songs | Backstage Wife; sketch | Walter Compton, news | Sports comments |
| 4:15 | Victory Gardens | Newscasts | Stella Dallas; sketch | Legion Nat'l Convention | Tommy Dorsey's Orch. |
| 4:30 | Help Wanted; News | News commentator | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Zeb Carver's Orch. | "Victory Gardening" |
| 4:45 | | The Western Rambler | "Widder Brown"; sketch | "The Handy Man"; talks | J. Manning, Troubadour |
| 5:00 | Five O'Clock Follies; Evelyn Howe | Terry and the Pirates | "When a Girl Marries" | Musical Roundup | News; C. Spivack's Or. |
| 5:15 | | "Dick Tracy"; sketch | "We Love and Learn" | "Chick Carter"; sk. | Ginger & Bobby; songs |
| 5:30 | "Note for Victory" | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | "Just Plain Bill"; sk. | Adventures of Tom Mix | "Ginger & Bobby," songs |
| 5:45 | "Inside MGM"; int | Music Industrial talk | "Front Page Farrell"; sk. | "Superman"; sketch | News service |
| 6:00 | News comments | Dinner concert | News; Geoffrey Harwood | News service | Sports; Dance music |
| 6:15 | L. Murray's Music | Newscasts | Embarkation Port Band | Sports; Snapshots | Dance music |
| 6:30 | Sports; Band | "Jerry and Sky" | K. Ivers; Swingcopaters | The World's Front Page | March to Victory |
| 6:45 | News; 6:55 J Harsch | Baseball scores; Talk | Lowell Thomas, news | Lou Holtz; Music | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 | "I Love a Mystery" | Horace Heidt's Show | Johnny Mercer's Orch. | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news | Rudy Vallee, songs |
| 7:15 | "Dateline"; drama | Horace Heidt's Show | News of the World | Democratic State Com. | News service |
| 7:30 | Bob Hawk's "Th'ks to the Yanks" | "The Lone Ranger"; western dramatization | Vincent Lodell, songs | Political talk | Musical Comedy Songs |
| 7:45 | | | Frontline Headlines | Political talk | Clem Norton, talk |
| 8:00 | "Vox Pop"; inter. | Ray Henle, news | Cavalcade of America | Cecil Brown, news | News service |
| 8:15 | "Vox Pop"; inter. | "Lum 'n' Abner" | "Hymn from the Night" | Sunny Skylar's Serenade | Billy Dooley's Orch. |
| 8:30 | "Gay 90's Revue" | "Blind Date"; Arelene Frances, m. c. | Eleaner Steber, soprano; Howard Barlow's Orch. | "Sherlock Holmes"; dr.; B. Rathbone; N. Bruce | Tommy Carr's Orch. |
| 8:45 | Music; Bill Henry | | | | Civil Service Reporter |
| 9:00 | Theater; Olivia de Havilland; William Powell in "Sea-piolon" | "David Harding—counter Spy"; mystery dr. | Oscar Levant, pianist; "Information Please"; Clifton Fadiman, m. c. | Gabriel Heatter, news; "Screen Test" | Classical Album; Grieg: Concerto for Piano |
| 9:30 | | Dean Hudson's Orch. | | "Human Adventure: University Chicago dramas | Classical Album; Grieg: "Holberg Suite" |
| 9:45 | | Dance orch.; Drama | | | |
| 10:00 | Guild; Ed Arnold; "Oxbow Incident" | Raymond Gram Swing | Josephine Antoine; Rhinehold Schmidt; Dr. "Dr. I. Q."; Quiz Show; Jimmy McClain, m. c. | Henry Gladstone, news | News service |
| 10:15 | | "Top of the Evening" | | Tony Pastor's Orch. | Vocal Trio |
| 10:30 | Gov. Thos. E. Dewey | The Symphonette, with M. Piastro, conductor | | Legion Nat'l Convention | Glenn Miller's Orch. |
| 10:45 | Gov. Thos. E. Dewey | | | Music; Weather | Eddy Duchin's Orch. |
| 11:00 | News; Weather | News service | News; N. Eddy, news | News service | Vaughn Monroe's Orch. |
| 11:15 | Unrationed Jam" | Musical program | Weather; Bump Hadley | Radio Newsreel | Stabile's Orch. |
| 11:30 | Johnny Long's Or. | Fisherman's program | Music You Want | Nat Brandwynne's Orch. | Day's End; music |
| 11:45 | Johnny Long's Or. | "Aloha" News | Music You Want | Nat Brandwynne's Orch. | Day's End; News |

### Tuesday's Programs

| | WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-100w |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 | Top o' the Morning | Musical program | News; Dress Parade | Organ; Weather; Organ | |
| 7:15 | News; C'w'y music | Newscasts | Musical pgm; Weather | News comments | |
| 7:30 | Music; Var'y; News | Musical Alarm Clock | News commentator | "Happy Hank"; songs | New England Fellowship Service |
| 7:45 | News; Rideout | Music; News; Weather | "Ranger Joe's Ranch" | Herb Lewis, songs | |
| 8:00 | News of the World | Martin Agronsky, news | World News Roundup | News service | Newsreel of the Air |
| 8:15 | Caroline Cabot | Melody Time | The Wax Museum | George & Dixie; News | Musical Timetable |
| 8:30 | Carl Moore; Music | Melody Time | News commentator | Louise Morgan Time | Musical Timetable |
| 8:45 | Music; News | Newscast | Edw. MacHugh, hymns | Louise Morgan; Weather | Musical Timetable |
| 9:00 | Priscilla Fortescue. | "The Breakfast Club" | Mildred Carlson, talk | News; "Tune Factory" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:15 | Aceross Caribbean | "The Breakfast Club" | "Mary Foster"; sketch. | "Yankee Tune Factory" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:30 | Industrial talk | "The Breakfast Club" | Wartime Food News | "Yankee Tune Factory" | Music |
| 9:45 | WEEI Food Fair | "The Breakfast Club" | Chet Gaylord Program | "Yankee Tune Factory" | Waltz Time; News |
| 10:00 | Valiant Lady | "Easy Rhythms" | Lora Lawton; sketch | News; "Tune Factory" | Dramatic sketch |
| 10:15 | "Service to Front" | Woman and the War | Robert St. John, news | "Yankee Tune Factory" | Studio speaker |
| 10:30 | "Changing World" | Fishermen's program | Victor Lindlahr | "Yankee Tune Factory" | Shopping With Marie Mason |
| 10:45 | Bachelor's Children | Dramatic sketch | Musical program | "Yankee Tune Factory" | |
| 11:00 | "Honeymoon Hill" | Breakfast Music; Inter. | "Road of Life"; sketch | News; "Tune Factory" | "Voice of Experience" |
| 11:15 | Second Husband | Breakfast Music; Inter. | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | New England Cupboard | Mystery Melody with John Kiley, organ |
| 11:30 | Bright Horizons | News commentator | "Casablanca"; drama | Yankee House Party | |
| 11:45 | "Aunt Jenny" | Singing Stars | "David Harum"; sketch | Imogene Wolcott; Organ | News service |
| 12:00 | Kate Smith Speaks | "Glamour Manor," starring Cliff Arquette | News; Marvin Behrens | Boake Carter, news | Dude Ranch; music |
| 12:15 | "Big Sister"; sk | | "7th Cross Man Hunt" | News service | Polka Time; News |
| 12:30 | "Helen Trent"; sk. | Farm and Homemakers | Marjorie Mills, talk | Musical Roundup | Drama and Music |
| 12:45 | "Our Gal Sunday" | Farm and Homemakers | Marjorie Mills, talk | Musical Roundup | Drama and Music |
| 1:00 | "Life Beautiful" | Baukhage Talking; news | The Wax Museum | Lester Smith, news | Italian Melodies |
| 1:15 | "Ma Perkins"; sk. | "Off the Record" | The Wax Museum | Jack Berch & His Boys | "Kick Conga" |
| 1:30 | B. Flynn, news | "Off the Record" | "7th Cross Man Hunt" | Jimmie Fidler, talk | Testimonial luncheon to Ted Collins; News |
| 1:45 | "The Goldbergs" | Fishermen's program | Carl Caruso, news | American Woman's Jury | |
| 2:00 | Portia Faces Life | Hollywood Highlights | "Guiding Light"; dr. | Cedric Foster, news | Dance Lineup |
| 2:15 | Serial drama | Mystery Chef; food talk | "Today's Children"; dr. | "Yankee Kitchen" | Dance Lineup; Sports |
| 2:30 | Serial drama | Popular Classics; music | Dramatic sketch | "Yankee Kitchen" | Sports program |
| 2:45 | "Perry Mason"; sk. | Newscast | Hymn recital | "Real Stories"; drama | Cowboy Jamboree |
| 3:00 | "Mary Marlin"; sk. | Morton Downey, songs | "Woman of America"; sk | Telegraphic reports: | Irish Melodies |
| 3:15 | "Tena & Tim"; sk | Hollywood Star Time | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | N. Y. Yankees-Detroit | News service |
| 3:30 | News; Snapshots | Drama; Musical Variety | "Pepper Young's Family" | Tigers baseball game | Cowboy Jamboree |
| 3:45 | "Clothing Cresce" | | "Right to Happiness"; sk | Telegraphic reports: | News service |
| 4:00 | Chas. Pelley; Melody in Sky; Songs | Popular music; Songs | Backstage Wife; sketch | N. Y. Yankees-Detroit | Sports comments |
| 4:15 | | Newscast | Stella Dallas; sketch | Tigers baseball game | "Back to School" |
| 4:30 | "Life to the Front" | Musical program | Lorenzo Jones; sketch | N. Y. Yankees-Detroit | "Victory Gardening" |
| 4:45 | Help Wanted; News | "Western Rambler" | "Young Widder Brown" | Tigers baseball game | Jimmy Murray, minstrel |
| 5:00 | Five O'Clock Follies | "Terry and the Pirates" | "When a Girl Marries" | Musical Roundup | News; Bobby Byrnes' Or |
| 5:15 | Evelyn Howe, mc. | "Dick Tracy"; sketch | "We Love and Learn" | "Chick Carter"; sketch | Ginger & Bobby; songs |
| 5:30 | "Notes for Victory" | Jack Armstrong; sketch | "Just Plain Bill"; sketch | Adventures of Tom Mix | Ginger & Bobby; songs |
| 5:45 | "Inside MGM"; int. | Hall, Maria Montes. 3:30, 9:34. | "Front Page Farrell" | "Superman"; sketch | News service |
| 6:00 | "Page One"; News | Dinner concert | News; Geoffrey Harwood | News service | Sports; music |
| 6:15 | Democrat Nat Com | Newscast | "7th Cross Man Hunt" | Sports; Snapshots | Dinner Dance Music |
| 6:30 | Sports; Band | "Jerry and Sky"; sketch | "Serenader"; songs | The World's Front Page | March to Victory |
| 6:45 | News; 6:55 J Harsch | Baseball scores; Talk | Lowell Thomas, news | Lou Holtz; Music | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 | "I Love a Mystery" | Symphonic Gems | J. Mercer's Music Show | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news | Cote's Glee Club |
| 7:15 | J. Nesbitt; Parade. | WAVE Parade; W Lang | News of the World | C Brown; Terry's Tunes | News service |
| 7:30 | American Melody | "Scrambby Amby" | "Everything for the | "Confidentially Yours". | Musical Comedy Songs |
| 7:45 | Hour; songs; or. | "Scrambby Amby" | Boys"; variety; guest | Lani McIntire's Orch. | Red River Valley Trio |
| 8:00 | "Big Town"; drama | Ray Henle, news | Ginny Simms; Interviews; orchestra | Frank Singiser, news | Salvation Army prog'm |
| 8:15 | "Big Town"; drama | "Lum 'n' Abner" | | Sunny Skylar's Serenade | Billy Dooley's Orch. |
| 8:30 | Theater; "Elisabeth-B. Brownins' | Ransom Sherman's Court | "A Date With Judy"; sk. | George Hamilton's Or. | Tommy Carr's Orch. |
| 8:45 | | Ransom Sherman's Court | "A Date With Judy"; sk. | George Hamilton's Or. | Tax program |
| 9:00 | Geo. Burns; Gracie | "Famous Jury Trials" | Mystery Theater drama | Gabriel Heatter, news | "Music Hour" |
| 9:15 | Allen; comedy | "Famous Jury Trials" | Mystery Theater drama | "Screen Test Time" | "Music Hour" |
| 9:30 | "This Is My Best"; | Sunny Dunham's Orch. | Words at War; Books by | American Forum of Air; | "Music Hour" |
| 9:45 | "Forgy and Bess" | Dance orchestra; Drama | S Welles; W Lippmann | "What Should Be Done | "Music Hour" |
| 10:00 | "Service to Front" | Raymond Gram Swing | Bob Hope Variety Show | With Germany?" | News service |
| 10:15 | "Service to Front" | "George Hicks Reports" | Bob Hope Variety Show | Dick Kuhn's Orchestra | "This Is France" |
| 10:30 | Rep Melvin J Mass | "Let Yourself Go"; Milton Berle; guests | Gov. Thomas E. Dewey | Musical Roundup | "The Jazz Album" |
| 10:45 | Dean Hudson's Or. | | Gov. Thomas E. Dewey | Music; Weather | "The Jazz Album" |
| 11:00 | News; Rideout | Newscast | News; Elmer N. Eddy | News service | Sonny Dunham's Orch. |
| 11:15 | "Unrationed Jam" | Musical program | Weather; Sports | Radio Newsreel | Russ Morgan's Orch. |
| 11:30 | "Casey, Press Photographer"; drama | Fishermen's program | Music You Want | "Sinfonietta"; Alfred Wallenstein, conductor | Day's End; music |
| 11:45 | | Music; News | Music You Want | | Day's End; News |


# AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Doors Open Orpheum 9:00 A.M. State 10:30 A.M.
GREATER than the BOOK!
SPENCER TRACY IN M-G-M's "The SEVENTH CROSS"
with SIGNE HASSO • HUME CRONYN
JESSICA TANDY • AGNES MOOREHEAD
HERBERT RUDLEY • FELIX BRESSART
M-G-M's Musical Treat
PLUS "MEET THE PEOPLE"
LUCILLE BALL • DICK POWELL
Vaughn Monroe • Spike Jones Bands

KEITH MEMORIAL
GARY COOPER • TERESA WRIGHT
"Casanova Brown"
MADEMOISELLE FIFI

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Carmen Miranda • Don Ameche • William Bendix
"GREENWICH VILLAGE"
PARAMOUNT • FENWAY
BETTE DAVIS • CLAUDE RAINS
"Mr. Skeffington"
March of Time "The British Empire"

EXETER KEN 7067
ESTHER WILLIAMS • RED SKELTON
"BATHING BEAUTY"
EDGAR BARRIER—STEPHANIE BACHELOR
"SECRETS OF SCOTLAND YARD"
Thurs. "THE IMPOSTER"

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

**BOSTON (STAGE)**

PLYMOUTH—2 Wks. Beg. Tues. Eve.
MIRIAM HOPKINS
VICTOR JORY
In a new play by SAMSON RAPHAELSON
THE PERFECT MARRIAGE
Evgs. 1.30, 1.80, 2.40, 3.00. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 1.30, 1.80, 2.40 (inc. tax). Seats Now.

SHUBERT BEGIN MON., SEPT. 25
REGINALD DeKOVEN'S Romantic Comic Opera
'Robin Hood'
BOOK BY HARRY B. SMITH
IN ITS ORIGINAL FORM AS PLAYED BY THE FAMOUS BOSTONIANS
SEATS NOW: Evgs. $3.60, 3, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. $3, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20 Inc. Tax

COLONIAL ONE WEEK BEG. MON. Sept. 25 SEATS NOW
ROBERT REUD presents
OUR FANNY
A New Farce by HARRY SEGALL
with JOY HODGES
Evgs.: $2.40, $1.80, $1.20. Mats. Wed. and SAT.: $1.80, $1.20, 90c. Tax Inc.

**BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)**

KENMORE BEACONSFT
GEORGE RAFT & VERA ZORINA
Follow The Boys
JEANNIE
They Fought for Country . . . Carrier . . . and the Women They Loved!
WING AND A PRAYER (The Story of Carrier X)
20th Century Fox Picture
Don Ameche • Dana Andrews • William Eythe
Richard Jaeckel • Charles Bickford
Sir Cedric Hardwicke
Doors Open 8:30 a. m. Midnight Shows
Two Theatres — Brandt's GLOBE • GOTHAM
Broadway and 46th St.—Broadway and 47th St.

**CAMBRIDGE, MASS.**

UNIVERSITY KIR. 4580
RED SKELTON "BATHING BEAUTY" ESTHER WILLIAMS
OLSEN-JOHNSON GHOST CATCHERS

**DANCING**

TOTEM POLE
Norumbega Park, Auburndale, Mass.
WED. & THURS.—THIS WEEK
BOB STRONG
AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Dancing Friday and Saturday also

**NEW YORK (MOVIES)**

NEVER SUCH DRAMA, SPECTACLE AND EXCITEMENT!
Darryl F. Zanuck's WILSON
In Technicolor
DIRECTED BY HENRY KING
FRED WARING and his PENNSYLVANIANS
NOW! ROXY

★ Tuesday thru Friday, Sept. 19 to 22 ★
PLAZA 58th-5th-MADISON
Cary GRANT JANET BLAIR
Once Upon A Time
At 12 NOON 2-4-6-8 and 10 P.M.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave.
GARY COOPER • TERESA WRIGHT
in International Pictures'
"CASANOVA BROWN"
FRANK MORGAN ANITA LOUISE
Distributed through RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.
Spectacular Stage Presentation
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

"DAZZLING . . . GORGEOUS."—Brown, Sun.
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
HATS OFF TO ICE
75c, $1.25 and $1.65 Plus Tax
Sat. Eves. Only: 75c to $2.40 Plus Tax
Evgs. 8:40. Sun. 8:15. No Mon. Perf.
Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40; Sun. 2. Mail Orders.
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN • ANNABELLA • KARLWEIS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45th W. of 8th Avenue
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY HARRY JOSEPH EVELYN
GARDE STOCKWELL BULOFF WYCKOFF
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30.

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER

# Quartermaster Depot Civilians Are Cited

**War Activities of New England**

Sixteen civilian employees at the Boston quartermaster Depot have received citations for 10 year's continuous service, while another has been awarded the Emblem for Meritorious Civilian Service according to an announcement from Depot headquarters today.

Joseph D. Gardner of Wollaston, metals inspector for the Quartermaster Depot, has received a citation signed by Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general Army Service Forces, and Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, the Quartermaster General. The citation credits him with having demonstrated "an exemplary performance of an assigned task, setting a record of achievement and inspiring others to improve the quality of their work performance."

Those receiving the Ten-Year Civilian Service Awards are John F. Buckley, Harold A. Curtis, Harry Goldman, Joseph V. Gormley, Agnes Crotty, Florence Donahue, Charles L. Hyde, William E. Gormley, Mary V. Masterson, Peter P. Meehan, Charles E. Mullen, William J. Raines, Richard J. Sinnott, Carle W. Waugh, Isaac J. Wesalo, and Frederick H. Hyde.

### Allowance Agent

Appointment of James J. McCormack of Jamaica Plain as Readjustment Allowance Agent for Massachusetts is announced today by Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Mr. McCormack will act as liaison officer between the Veterans Administration and the Massachusetts Department of Employment Security in all matters pertaining to readjustment allowances as provided under the G. I. Bill of Rights.

### Spars Graduate

Four Bay State Spars have been graduated from the United States Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn, and received commissions as ensigns, according to an announcement from the Academy today.

They are Ensigns Rita Burke of Dorchester, Virginia H. Schroeder of Needham, Margaret O. Fisher of Wollaston and Estella M. Davis of Milton.

### Canadian Legion

Closing a three-day convention the Eastern States Command of the Canadian Legion installed Joseph E. Scott of Milford as Commander at the Bradford Hotel yesterday. Other officers elected were Senior Vice Commander, John C. MacLean, Medford; Junior Vice Commander, Chesley Smith, Dorchester; Treasurer, George Seymour Evans, Milford; Sergeant-at-Arms, Ernest Whalen, Waltham; Chaplain, the Rev. Percy C. Clark, Milford. Mrs. Ella Spears, Fitchburg, was installed as State President of the Women's Auxiliary.

### Hudson Wac on Duty

An Air Wac from Hudson, Sergeant Phyllis E. Merrill is on duty at an Army Airways Communication System Wing in England helping to provide world-wide communications for the United States military air transport.

Sergeant Merrill received her WAC basic training at Daytona Beach, Fla., later attending an Army Administrative School in Conway, Ark. Before going overseas in 1944, she was assigned to Pope Army Air Field, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Members of the Civilian Advisory Committee for the First Service Command to assist in WAC recruiting in New England held their first meeting this afternoon at the Harvard Club, with Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding general of the First Service Command, as principal speaker.

# Insurance and Allowances; Questions Answered by Army

*Insurance and family allowance problems arising from service in the Army are explained in the list of "The Army Has the Answers," released by the First Service Command today. These official guides to help servicemen and their dependents are issued with attention paid to the current problem which is causing the greatest number of inquiries.*

Q. At what rate does my allowance check increase when my husband goes overseas? N. E., Onset.

A. A soldier receives 20 per cent increase in pay for overseas duty, but no increase is made in the amount of the Family Allowance because of the overseas duty. The soldier may send an additional amount of money home in the form of Class E allotment if he so desires.

Q. Can a soldier name more than two beneficiaries on his insurance policies? A. P., Boston.

A. Yes, a soldier can name as many beneficiaries as he wishes provided they are within the following bracket: Wife, child, parent, brother or sister.

Q. My brother left two insurance policies, one for my mother and one for my brother, the latter to be divided with myself and two other brothers. Can my brother be made to share his policy with us? B. Y., Salem.

A. The government pays the money to the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries only. What they do with the money is a personal matter.

Q. If the first beneficiary of a soldier dies before she has received all of the installments due on National Service Life Insurance, who gets the remaining installments? A. G., Manchester, N. H.

A. Upon the death of the first beneficiary after payment has been made of at least one monthly installment, the remaining guaranteed installments shall be paid to the person or persons entitled as beneficiary in the following order: Widow, child, parents, brother or sister. Payment will be made in the same amount as to first beneficiary.

Q. If the widow of a deceased soldier remarries does she lose the remaining installments due her from the National Service Life Insurance payments? B. P., Berlin, N. H.

A. No, the beneficiary continues to receive all installments due her as marriage does not affect payment of National Service Life Insurance.

Q. If the serviceman changes the beneficiary on his National Service Life Insurance is the new beneficiary so informed? M. D., Hatfield, Mass.

A. No, the new beneficiary receives no notification of the change but it is suggested that you write the Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C., giving the Soldier's Army serial number and request information as to whether you are now the designated beneficiary.

## Events Around Greater Boston

**Monday**

A free public lecture on Christian Science will be given tonight by Harry C. Browne, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in the Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m.

**Tuesday**

Miss Alice Maginnis will lecture on Landscape Paintings at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Open to the public.

The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum announces a free recital by Allion Metcalf, pianist, at 2:45 p. m.

**Wednesday**

Mrs. Mary Sayward will lecture on Stained Glass at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. (Free.)

The Museum of Fine Arts announces a free public lecture on Water Colors to be given by Miss Eleanor Randall at 3 p. m.

**Thursday**

Mrs. Mary Sayward will lecture on Tapestries at the Museum of iFne Arts at 11 a. m. Open to the public.

The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum announces a public recital to be given by Dorothy Horan, contralto, and Leo Litwin, pianist, at 2:45 p. m.

**Friday**

The Museum of Fine Arts announces a free public lecture on French Paintings to be given by Miss Eleanor Randall at 11 a. m.

**Saturday**

Miss Alice Maginnis will lecture on Chinese Arts at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. (Free.)

American Paintings will be the lecture subject to be given by Mrs. Mary Sayward at the Museum of Fine Arts at 2 p. m. Open to the public.

A recital, open to the public, will be given by Victoria Samuelian, soprano, Luise Vosgerchian, pianist, and William Achilles, accompanist, at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m.

**Sunday**

The Museum of Fine Arts announces two free lectures on The Art of the Illustrator to be given by P. C. Brown at 3 p. m., also at 4 p. m., Professor Bailey will talk on Sculpture.

The Zimbler String Quartet will give a concert at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2 p. m.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 4**
**Radio Timetable: Page 4**

## *Ration Dates For Consumers*

**Meats and Fats**—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through G5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

**Canned Goods**—Blue stamps A8 through Z8, and also A5 through L5, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Use of blue tokens will be discontinued on Oct. 1. From now until Sept. 30, shoppers will be able to spend blue tokens only in groups of 10. Also from now on, retailers will no longer give blue tokens for ration change.

**Sugar**—Stamps 30 through 33 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar a person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

**Fuel Oil**—Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; and good throughout current heating year. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration board.

**Gasoline "A"**—No. 11A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Nov. 8.

Serially numbered B3, B4, C3, and C4 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

**Shoes**—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

**Stoves**—Certificates obtainable from local boards.

**Tires**—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration bookholders. "A" book-holders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

# *Speakers Pay Tribute to Frank Knox*

**New Destroyer Honors Name of Former Secretary of the Navy**

**Shown after the launching ceremonies are, left to right: Undersecretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard, who served under the late Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox; Mrs. Frank Knox, who christened the destroyer, and Admiral Ernest J. King, U. S. N., Commander in Chief, United States Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations, who welcomed the U. S. S. Frank Knox among the ships of the fleet.**

# U. S. Held Leading in Parachute Research

To Lieut. Col. Verne Stewart of the Parachute Branch of the Army Air Forces Materiél Command being a jump ahead is a form of research as well as a literal gesture.

Under Colonel Stewart the Materiél Command carries on the most thorough and continuous experimentation with parachutes of any organization in the world, according to the Boston Area Office of the Command.

The ultimate test of acceptance of a new parachute or any portion of its equipment in Colonel Stewart's lexicon is jump! The Colonel himself is a veteran of nearly 450 test jumps.

In a most recent test made by Colonel Stewart at the Wright Field laboratories of the Materiél Command he rolled out of a B-18 bomber at about 1500 feet altitude with 86 additional pounds of parachute equipment into a lake near Dayton. Included in this emergency equipment were the Peterson life vest, containing some 22 items for sustaining stranded pilots, an emergency chest parachute pack, a "Mae West" life preserver, and a one-man life raft. A score of technicians, cameraman, and observers watched his descent into the water.

The jump was recorded also by motion picture cameras so that all interested parties, including paratroopers, Navy pilots, and the AAF could study minutely the details of the descent.

The next day at Wright Field Colonel Stewart led a group of eight men in a mass jump from a Douglas C-47 transport. Three types of parachutes were used in a test of comparative characteristics. In this descent Colonel Stewart injured an ankle. The information, however, recorded by the Materiél Command from motion picture reports and those of the jumpers, has proven invaluable to the AAF.

"Good enough" is a phrase unknown to these parachute testers who will continue to study and improve parachutes and their equipment with the acid test—use.

# Governor Hopes to Stave Off Strike of Eastern Bus Lines

*Continued from Page 1*

commented one of the steadiest, long-time union officials. "Anything can happen."

At 7:45 this morning the management of the company withdrew all service on the Quincy Division of the Eastern Massachusetts lines. This halted 80 street cars and busses. Yesterday, the opening strike stopped service on the Melrose Division, where around 100 men are out.

So far this is the extent of the tieup, and nothing more will follow until after the Governor's conference.

Both the Quincy and Melrose strikes are unauthorized by the general headquarters of the union, the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. The Quincy strike was called at 2:30 this morning without the knowledge of the local division president.

**Split Becomes Obvious**

Twenty-five men who were not at the meeting and either had not heard of it or did not favor a strike came to work as usual this morning and took their street cars and busses out. But the striking element formed a picket line and booed. Feeling that discretion was the better part of valor, the company then stopped all service, wishing to avoid any possibility of violence, Fred A. Cummings, Vice-President, reported.

Differences among union men as to the advisability of a strike grew obvious today.

Both of the present strikes were begun without regard to an agreement previously made between the presidents of all the divisions of the system and Governor Saltonstall, it is stated among union leaders critical of the two tieups. They said that the agreement promised no strike until today's conference.

Union leaders objecting to these strikes called them a hindrance to settlement.

Conflict over policy within the union is credited in this group to divergent views between the older membership, who regard their bus job as a livelihood and know the workings of the organization, and a younger element who recently went to work in the bus system, including some who do not expect to stay in after the war.

Some of these are termed "rattleheads" by their older union fellows, who say "all they want to do is to walk out."

Various veterans of the organization report they have been going through a tremendous strain to hold more of the men from walking out ahead of the Governor's conference. The trouble is dubbed a war situation.

**Both Sides Present Views**

A strike would get nothing, as many union officials see it. On the other hand, the group leaning toward a walkout says it has hope of winning more for the men. These leaders regard a strike also as a protest against what they regard as unwarranted treatment by the National War Labor Board. Objectors felt there was no likelihood of the NWLB being forced by a strike to grant more than it had awarded.

They did feel, however, that the NWLB had greatly mishandled the case, and that if it had earlier given the decision it finally did the grievance would not have multiplied to the proportions of a strike.

The bonus which the NWLB approved last week is half of what the union and the company had agreed on, and is retroactive to June 2, 1943.

Charges that delay of the NWLB was responsible for the trouble were declared without basis in fact by Saul Wallen, Regional Chairman of the New England War Labor Board, today. Mr. Wallen said that on June 2, 1943, the company and the union reached agreement on a wage increase of six cents an hour, but the union, knowing the WLB was likely to rule that this increase exceeded the Little Steel formula, did not submit an application for approval. Finally when the NWLB approved a bonus in Washington, D. C., the company and union agreed on a bonus plan. This was received at the New England WLB on April 17, 1944, which approved it June 1, and the National WLB acted Sept. 14.

# Names of 51 Bay State Men on List Of U. S. Soldiers Wounded in Action

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The War Department made public today the names of 1,646 United States soldiers wounded in action in the European area. The list included 51 from Massachusetts.

**The Massachusetts men:**

Alberi, First Lieut. Edvin R., Maynard.
Allen, Pfc. John J., Essex.
Amoroso, Pfc. Nicola P., Boston.
Anderson, Private Philip L., Winthrop.
Babbitt, Corp. Kenneth S., Worcester.
Bacher, Pfc. John P., Worcester.
Balicki, Second Lieut. Henry S., Chicopee.
Boisvert, Pfc. Joseph A., Jr., Lowell.
Boudet, Pfc. Alfred P., Ludlow.
Boyle, Private William J., Jr., Southbridge.
Connolly, Corp. George, Lowell.
Crecco, Private Robert F., Medford.
Crottz, First Lieut. John W., Marlboro.
Choknowski, Pfc. Louis A., Pittsfield.
Cunningham, Private Joseph G., Jamaica Plain.
Dabrowski, Pfc. Mitchell J., North Wilbraham.
Dabrowski, Pfc. Peter, Webster.
Dupere, Private Gerard J., Fall River.
Fasulo, Private Angelo M., Boston.
Ferris, Private William J., Indian Orchard.
Fields, Private Norman D., Cheshire.
Fitzpatrick, Private Walter F., Wellesley Hills.
Forfa, Pfc. Edward, Stockbridge.
Galbraith, Pfc. Walter A., East Boston.
Garganigo, Sergeant Paul P., Shrewsbury.
Gosula, Technician, Fifth Grade, Morris, Dorchester.
Holbrook, Pfc. Howard H., Lynn.
Jenks, Pfc. Charles W., Jr., Arlington.
Joyce, Private John J., Wakefield.
Lahan, Private Joseph P., Arlington.
Launier, Staff Sergeant Arthur J., South Winchendon.
Lemoine, Private Edmund R., Worcester.
Loring, Pfc. Allan W., Framingham.
Loudfoot, Pfc. Robert W., West Springfield.
Marsilli, Sergeant William R., Needham.
McCallum, Technician, Fifth Grade, Russel P., Brookline.
McCarthy, Sergeant Richard G., Fall River.
McGrath, Private Leon A., Pitchburg.
Milas, Pfc. Nicholas G., Dorchester.
Osga, Technical Sergeant John M., Fall River.
Papanti, Private Raymond C., Holyoke.
Petrovick, Staff Sergeant August, Jr., Norwood.
Phillips, First Lieut. Maurice G., Southbridge.
Speziale, Cor. Pasquale, East Boston.
Spirlet, Pfc. Norman A., Acushnet.
Staples, Private Walter R., Fitchburg.
Wadsworth, Pfc. Loring L., Norwell.

# Knox Honored In Launching Of Destroyer

BATH, Maine, Sept. 18 (AP)—In the presence of scores of notables, including the Navy's Commander in Chief, Admiral Ernest J. King, and several thousand guests, the name of Col. Frank Knox, late Secretary of the Navy, was given yesterday to a super-destroyer.

The $10,000,000 2,250-ton U. S. S. Knox was sponsored by the Secretary's widow, Mrs. Annie Reid Knox of Manchester, N. H., at the Bath Iron Works Corporation.

Admiral King brought a message from President Roosevelt and his words were carried throughout the sprawling yard by loud speaker.

"At Quebec yesterday the President instructed me to say that he took great pleasure and had keen satisfaction in the naming of a destroyer for that great patriot and Secretary of the Navy—Frank Knox," the Admiral said.

"Further, the President instructed me to say that he was confident that the ship bearing the name of Frank Knox had before her a career of vigor, tenacity and success against the enemies of the United States," Admiral King concluded.

The trim, speedy vessel was the 15th to be launched into the Kennebec River this year and the 52nd ship since Pearl Harbor.

Speaking for James Forrestal, successor to Secretary Knox, Undersecretary Ralph A. Bard said that under Knox's personal guidance, combatant ships of every size and kind slid in a steady stream down the ways of America's shipyards until today there floats a fleet greater than the combined fleets of all other nations, friend and foe alike."

Other guests at the ceremony included associates of the late Chicago and Manchester, N. H., publisher.

### Crash Kills 7 Army Fliers

GRANBY, Mass., Sept. 18 (AP)—Seven Army fliers attached to Westover Field, including one New Englander, were killed yesterday when an Army bomber on a combat training flight crashed and burned near here.

# ODT Announces Reduction In Offices and Personnel

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP)—P. N. Simmons, Director for Region One of the Office of Defense Transportation, today announced a reduction in the agency's district offices and personnel as the result of the transfer of a part of the ODT's commercial vehicle gasoline rationing functions to the OPA effective about Oct. 15.

Details of the transfer are being completed, Mr. Simmons said. He added:

"Present conditions require that the regional highway organization direct a greater amount of attention and effort to the transportation phases of the ODT program rather than the detailed work of gasoline rationing."

Mr. Simmons said that seven district ODT offices in region one, which included New York State, New England and northern New Jersey, will be closed. One new district office and five field offices will be opened.

District offices will be closed at Peekskill, Utica and Rochester, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.; Portland and Bangor, Maine

The new district office will be located at Augusta, Maine. Branch representatives, Mr. Simmons said, will no longer be located at Jamestown and Hempstead, N. Y.; Bridgeport, Conn., and Worcester, Mass. New field offices will be opened in Utica and Rochester, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.; Portland, Maine, and Springfield, Mass.

About 200 clerical workers will be released under the arrangement, which will result in an annual saving of more than $400,000, the Regional Director said

Nationally the district and field offices will be reduced to 92 district and 44 field offices, a total of 30 offices being closed. It will release 1,000 clerical workers and bring about a saving of more than $2,000,000 a year, Mr. Simmons said.

# Saltonstall Urges Citizens to Unite To Observe Religious Education Week

Governor Saltonstall recently urged Massachusetts citizens to join the observance of Religious Education Week Sept. 24 to Oct. 1.

"Everywhere the leaders of our country are looking to the spiritual foundations of community and national life," the Governor said. "There is a growing conviction that if America is to lead a divided and war-torn world to a better day of understanding and good will and old-fashioned decency, we will need to strengthen and enrich these foundations.

"It is, therefore, a matter of real assurance to know that the week of Sept. 24 to Oct. 1 is to be used by the churches of Massachusetts in bringing to the attention of parents, educators and civic leaders the necessities of a program of religious education.

"Likewise, Saturday and Sunday of this same week are designated as Loyalty Days by a national inter-faith committee which urges every citizen to attend church in gratitude for our freedom of religion. It is only just that the youth of America be taught to read the Scriptures with profit and to build their lives on enduring foundations."

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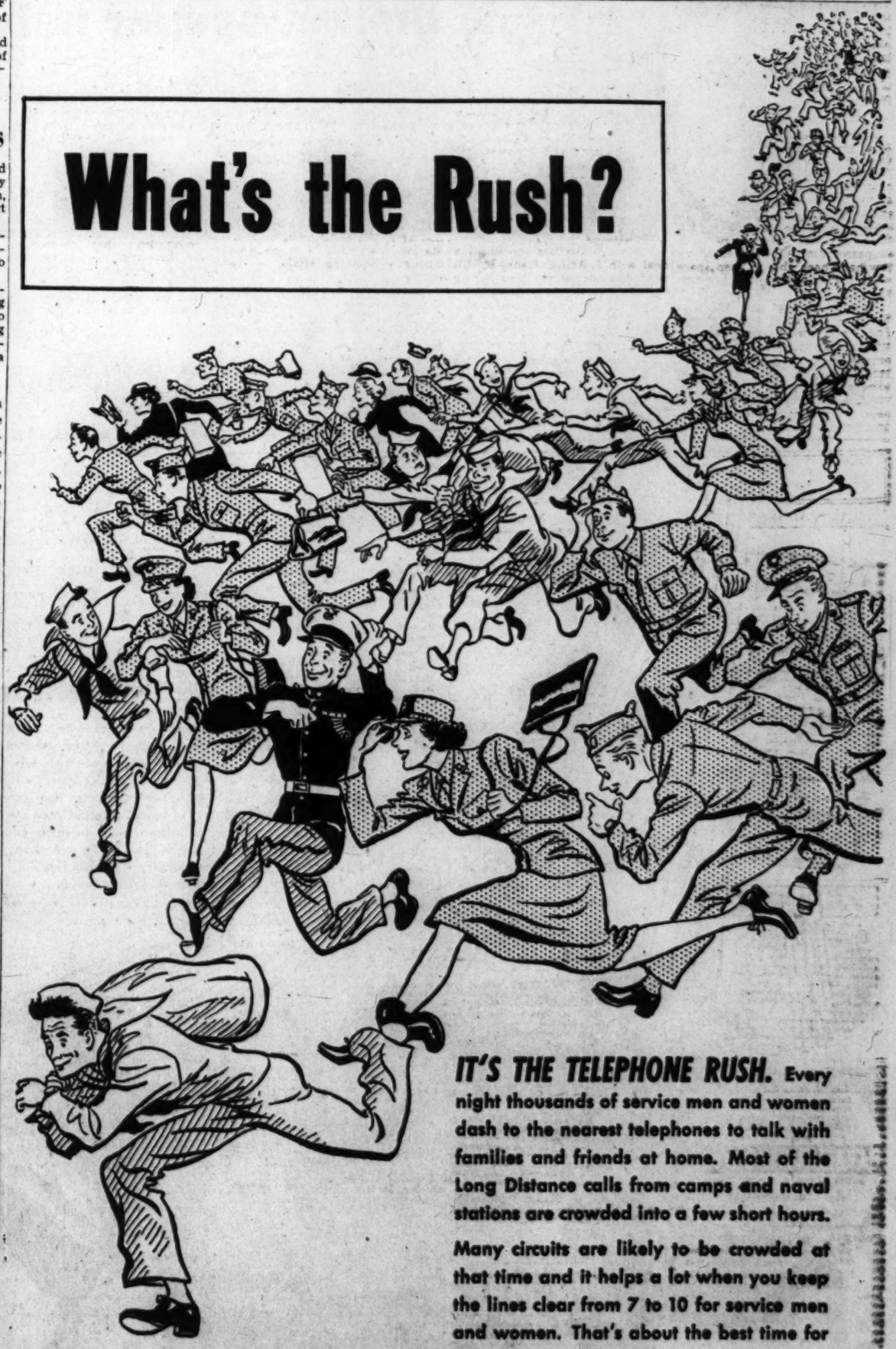

IT'S THE TELEPHONE RUSH. Every night thousands of service men and women dash to the nearest telephones to talk with families and friends at home. Most of the Long Distance calls from camps and naval stations are crowded into a few short hours.

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NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

# Poles Seek Firmer Grip

By J. Emlyn Williams
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Sept. 18—As the Russians are pressing into Warsaw, reports here indicate the Polish National Committee of Liberation in Lublin is taking steps to increase its hold in Poland without consultation with the Polish Government in exile.

Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's troops already are established within Praga, the Polish Capital's working-class district, which links up the rest of the city's four important bridges. German reaction that Warsaw is in ruins and has lost its military importance suggests the enemy realizes it can do much more than fight a stubborn delaying action there.

With Marshal Rokossovsky's forces is the 1st Division of Polish troops, trained in Russia, belonging to General Berling's command and directly under General Berzuik.

Inside the Capital also are other Polish troops who have played their part in this defeat of the Germans, namely troops of the home army under "General Bor." Unfortunately, there still is little evidence to indicate that General Berling's and "General Bor's" commands have the same ideas concerning the future of Poland. The former is co-operating with the Lublin Committee and the Soviet Union and the latter with the Polish Government in exile here.

**Message From "General Bor"**

A message from "General Bor" appearing in the British press as coming from British airmen in Warsaw continues the appeal for Allied help and strongly denies assertions that the home army's uprising in Warsaw Aug. 1 was premature, maintaining that at that time "the Germans were beginning to seize our men for digging trenches or for transfer from Polish soil. Warsaw would, therefore, have been a deserted city."

Meanwhile, despite reports of considerable political activity in Polish circles here, here is no indication of any improvement in Russo-Polish relations.

The National Liberation Committee in Lublin, according to Polish circles here, has just taken an important further step toward consolidating its own position apart from the Government in exile with the announcement that Boleslaw Bierut has assumed functions of the President of the Polish republic on the basis of the Polish Constitution of 1921.

That Constitution provided that during a vacancy in the Presidency, the Speaker of the Diet should act temporarily as President. Since there is no Parliament now, the Lublin Committee argues its place is taken by the so-called "Home National Council," of which Mr. Bierut is chairman. Therefore, it is claimed he is legally entitled to act as President.

**Communist Party Member**

Mr. Bierut is a veteran member of the Polish Communist Party and spent the greater part of his life outside Poland, being a Comintern official between 1931 and 1939. He remained in Russia during the war and was appointed Chairman of the so-called Home National Council constituted in Poland Jan. 1, 1944.

This development was rejected in Polish circles here on the ground that the so-called Home National Council is not even a substitute Parliament, being constituted only toward the end of 1943, not following elections but through co-operation of individuals prepared to collaborate with the Polish Communist Party and the Union of Polish Patriots appointed in Moscow.

Since these same circles argue there is no Polish Parliament, there cannot be any Speaker of the Diet and none can pretend to assume the functions of President of Poland.

In the parliamentary elections of 1922, on the basis of the 1921 Constitution, they maintain only two members from 444 elected to represent political parties now are backing Mr. Bierut's Home National Council. This move, therefore, is seen here as an attempt to form a self-appointed Polish Government in Warsaw as soon as the Red Army enters.


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# Air-Borne Allied Army Starts Offensive to Nazi Ruhr Valley

*Continued from Page 1*

ly more than canvas on a wooden frame but costing $12,000 apiece were loaded with prodigious cargos—a jeep with full engineering equipment or mortars with ammunition—their silken towropes ready for action.

On British fields big Halifaxes and Stirlings were ready to tow British gliders, each holding 30 men. American gliders, better adapted to small field landings, carry 12 men and a pilot.

As this invasion day dawned, crews were ready, primed for a final declaration from high officials that the result of their efforts might well mean the difference between speedy action in the west and a protracted winter campaign. Clouds billowed across the open sky as planes flew off and tow ropes tightened, but never enough to interfere with good visibility.

**Fleet Heads Toward Holland**

Hundreds of English watchers saw a mighty fleet gathering overhead from many bases and heading toward the coast and toward Holland.

Returning pilots told the following story: The long flight leaving the English coast behind; planes and gliders crowding the sky as far as the eye could see; swift crossing into Holland; miles over inundated Dutch territory; then finally fields and meadows, and landmarks on which they had been carefully briefed hours before.

Then exactly on time American and British paratroopers were brought in and the first waves leaped out while many-colored chutes wafted supplies and weapons earthward. As towplanes reached the proper spot in the sky, glider pilots dropped the towlines and headed for assigned areas in meadows below.

If the Germans had any inkling of the D-Day, they gave no indication. Intruding planes, however, would have met swift disaster venturing among hundreds of American and British fighter planes which roared protectively above, before, and below waves of incoming thin-skinned transports which traveled majestically three abreast.

Supreme headquarters had no further word of successful ground advance after the air-borne landings this morning, but towplane observers even before leaving the scene of action saw Allied troops marshaling along roads, well-spaced and ready for action.

One of the biggest stories of this air-borne Army's debut is the massive bombing which preceded it.

**Airfields Bombed**

On Sept. 16 strong forces of RAF Lancasters bombed airfields in Germany and Holland. D-Day morning the 8th Air Force sent out close to 1,000 fortresses to bomb enemy gun positions in a wide area in Holland with Mustang escort.

The Mustangs dived earthward in special tactics to draw flak and wherever the enemy opened fire fighters or bombers obliterated German antiaircraft batteries. Elimination of flak guns served a double purpose as the guns are usable against tanks as well as airplanes. The preinvastion softening process saw the expenditure of 4,000 tons of bombs, not a great figure but large when it is considered most of this was ladled out in small doses to individual enemy gun positions and included many tons of fragmentation bombs.

The first air-borne army is a fusion of big American and British air-borne forces which already among Normandy hedgerows had written a success story of aerial invasion. Into British forces had been drawn "tough guys" from countless units, from all parts of the Empire and from battle fronts. For Americans the training was equally tough. Now fused, both forces entered the battle on famous warrior General Brereton, who won the Croix de Guerre, D. F. C. and E of T Legion of Honor in World War I, and who was former chief of the 9th Army Air Force in this war.

With him in command is Brig. Gen. F. A. Browning, who built the British 6th Air-Borne Division and who two years ago declared, "The day will most assuredly come when an air-borne armored division will control the world."

## London Lights Stay Dim or Remain Dark

London, Sept. 18

Only a few patches of light showed as the five-year blackout was officially relaxed in London yesterday. The stretch from Marble Arch down to the luxury-hotel belt in Park Lane and through Piccadilly to Leicester and Trafalgar Squares still was dark.

At Derby, 20 miles away, the streets were almost as light as they were in peacetime. Manchester and Newcastle crowds also reveled in almost full illumination, but the pall of the wartime blackout still lay heavily over most of London.

## Finns Nearer War With Old Partner

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18 (AP)—A formal Finnish declaration of war against Germany, appeared imminent today as Finnish indignation against German troops who wantonly burned villages and farms as they withdrew from northern Finland.

The Finnish Cabinet met last night in Helsinki, where the press asserted that a state of war already exists with Germany, and there were strong indications that the action could be expected momentarily. A declaration of war against Germany is one of the demands Russia is said to have made upon Finland as the price of peace with the Soviet Union.

Two Finnish brigades and Russian troops are fighting the Germans in northern Finland, where the Nazi-set fires blazed, Finnish advices said.

Meanwhile, the Russians were said to be demanding the right to occupy the northern half of Finland.

Gunnar Mullern, first Swedish correspondent to return to Stockholm since the Russian terms were carried to Helsinki, said the Russians wanted air bases in northern and central Finland and along the western coast for the duration, and were asking for most of the islands in the Finnish Gulf.

## Aid From UNRRA Sought for Italy

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—An appeal that Italy be recognized as a fighting ally by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Council has been made here by Justice Juvenal Marchisio, of the Domestic Relations Court and President of American Relief for Italy, Inc., who holds that the condition of the Italian people is "desperate" and beyond the scope of private relief agencies.

Justice Marchisio, who is on leave from his court post, expects to leave here soon to supervise the distribution of supplies sent by his agency to Italy. He said the food situation in Italy was so severe that the Allied Military Government, in order to give milk to children under one year old, has been forced to prevent distribution of milk to children from one to five years of age.

A telegram appealing for aid for Italians was sent by Autouro Toscanini, composer and conductor, to the UNRRA Council in Montreal yesterday.

## Courses on Fruits From Tropics to Open

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—A special school for the study of tropical agriculture to be known as the School of Pan-American Agriculture, will open in Zamorano, Honduras, on Oct. 12, as a free educational institution sponsored by the United Fruit Company, it was announced here today.

With a faculty made up of leading agricultural experts and experts from Middle America, the United States and other countries, studies at the institution will include all phases of tropical agriculture, such as soil analysis, crop rotation, chemistry, animal breeding, and farm engineering and management.

The basic course is three years, and a fourth year is offered for specialized training of particularly qualified students.

# 'Dimout' Comes to London As Blackout Is Relaxed

By Peter Lyne
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Sept. 18—Lights went on, at any rate partially, after five years of Cimmerian darkness.

This represents one of the biggest end-of-the-war events that could be experienced by this country which so long has groped about in the blackout, collided with lampposts, and gone to bed every night with an electric torch at the bedside.

At least this lifting of the blackout could have been a great national festival had the occasion been more clear-cut.

As it is, many parts of the country stole a march on Sept. 17 by carrying out their own private blackout relaxations as soon as the announcement was first made on Sept. 7.

In Wales, for instance, lights popped out immediately all over the place, causing an awkward problem for the police and air-raid wardens, who almost without exception, however, accepted the situation with good humor.

But now that the moment of nation-wide relaxation of blackout restrictions is at hand, no one seems to know just how it is going to work out in practice. It is only to be part relaxation.

Moreover, a number of coastal areas are to remain as rigidly blacked out as usual.

This means that, from now on, if one drives an automobile from London to the south coast, one ought, strictly speaking, to start the journey with parking lights having normal appertures and light diffused by the equivalent of one sheet of tissue paper, and one ought to end the journey at the seaside with appertures only one inch in diameter and light screened by two thicknesses of paper.

But quite apart from such minor problems of adjustment, there is a strong feeling here that the Government announcement of Sept. 7 relaxing the blackout was somewhat precipitate. It was eagerly seized on by the public as the clearest official victory signal yet given. It has brought thousands of evacués from flying bombs crowding back to London.

Now authorities are trying to the utmost to convince Londoners that they had better stay away from the Capital.

Germany, it is stressed in newspaper editorials and official handouts, still is dangerous. Air-raid wardens and other civilian-defense services which might have been expected to go off duty when lights went on are still on the job today.

The housing storage in London and southern England is acute since about 20,000 homes have been completely destroyed by flying bombs and nearly 1,000,000 damaged. In one district alone, on the outskirts of London, around Sutton, 18,000 out of the district's 22,000 homes have been damaged.


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# France Faces Key Tasks In Alsace and Lorraine

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's advanced units are reported to have entered the outskirts of Metz and are approaching Strasbourg, capital of Alsace.

American liberation armies thus will bring to an end one of the most cherished dreams not only of the Nazis but of all German nationalists—the reintegration of the French provinces of Alsace and Lorraine into the German national community.

Alsace and Lorraine will be French again and, after four years of Nazi rule, the people of France's eastern provinces will be only too glad again to become part of the French Republic.

However, in order to liquidate the Alsace-Lorraine problem once and for all, the chiefs of new France will have to avoid the mistakes of the Third Republic, which, after the end of World War I, had troubled relations with these provinces.

**Nazis 'Take Over'**

When, on June 19, 1940, German troops entered the city of Strasbourg, the conquerors made it clear to the population that they had come to stay and that relations between Alsace-Lorraine and France were to be completely severed.

Some days later Hitler himself visited Alsace and, leaving the Strasbourg Cathedral, a beautiful example of Gothic architecture, he declared: "We will never return this jewel to the French."

Although no peace treaty has been signed between France and the Reich, while the Franco-German armistice provided for no territorial changes, the Nazis, without even informing the Vichy Government, annexed the two French provinces.

Two of the most ruthless Nazis, Robert Wagner and Joseph Buerckel, were appointed Gauleiters of the new Reich territory.

In their hearts, the majority of the population of the two provinces undoubtedly remained faithful to France. They disliked their new rulers.

Those who dared to resist openly — and resisting, in the Nazi sense, included even the talking of French at home—were ruthlessly deported to the "free zone" in France and later to Poland. More than 100,000 persons, even according to German sources, were expelled.

However, some groups, especially in Alsace, which previously had backed the autonomist movement and had promoted the administrative separation of the eastern provinces from France, were willing to make a deal with the conquerors.

Shortly after the beginning of World War II, the French republican government arrested, tried, and eventually shot as spies some radical leaders of the autonomist movement. It has been proved beyond doubt that the extremist groups among the autonomists were financed by the Reich and that some of their leaders were on Nazi Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbel's pay roll.

**Autonomists Disappointed**

Several of the remaining autonomist leaders were anxious to jump on the Nazi bandwagon, but the majority of their followers were soon bitterly disappointed with the ruthless germanization methods applied by the German conquerors. In the newly annexed provinces, the Nazis did not even care to appear "correct" and terror rule started almost immediately with the occupation.

Native officials were replaced by Germans from the Reich and sent to German instruction camps. The school administration was completely Nazified, the youth was incorporated in the different Nazi youth groups. The individuals who resented the centralistic trend of the French republican administration, had to become members of one or several of the strictly disciplined Nazi organizations and had to pay their enormous fees.

However, discontent in Alsace and in Lorraine reached its climax when, later in the war, the Germans began to recruit Alsace and Lorraine youth for service in the armed forces of the Reich. Thousands of these young men have perished on the eastern battle fronts.

The generally quiet population began openly to resist their oppressors. Anti-Nazi tracts were distributed, Underground newspapers appeared, and, on the walls of cities and villages, children wrote: "Vive Degolle," an Alsatian misspelling of the French leader's name.

The strength of the "resistance" movement in the two Provinces is unknown, but they never have been mentioned among the main bastions of the anti-German Underground movement.

Military liberatoin of Alsace and Lorraine still leaves the internal situation of this region in the twilight. Alsace and Lorraine again will be administratively attached to France, but the problems of their actual integration into "La Patrie" will probably have outlasted the war.

## Telegraphers Ask Vote

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18 (AP)—A demand for an election of a collective bargaining agent for the 66,000 employees of the merged Western Union Telegraph Company and Postal Telegraph Company was wired yesterday to H. A. Milles, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, by William Labrum, President of Local 22, Commercial Telegraphers Union, Philadelphia, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

# *Russians in New Attacks*

By a Staff Artist

**Move to Trap Germans in Baltics**

**Arrows show where Russians are attacking on Eastern Front. The Germans report a new drive by the Russians to capture Riga and smash some 200,000 enemy troops in Latvia and Estonia.**

## 2 Allied Ships Collide—All Hands Rescued

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 18 (AP)—Two United Nations vessels collided in the Atlantic Ocean a week ago, and one of them sank in seven minutes. All hands were saved, reported Capt. Arthur Jensen, master of the lost ship, which flew the Panamanian Flag.

Captain Jensen, a skipper for the War Shipping Administration, told the story of the collision after he and his crew of 30 were flown to Miami by Army plane.

"We were proceeding eastward at full speed in absolute darkness," Captain Jensen related. "Suddenly, out of the darkness, a ship loomed. "There was a terrific impact. The other ship ripped a huge hole in our side, above and below the water line. She started to list to starboard, then settled fast."

## Swedish Movies Fail to Produce

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Motion picture production in Sweden was unprofitable during the 1943-44 season, due to failure to realize profit on two thirds of the 42 films released for exhibition, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

The limited market for Swedish-language films is the chief cause for the lack of profit—a situation which has existed for five years.

# Free Holland Is Seen on Way By President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—President Roosevelt today hailed the entrance of Allied troops into Holland, saying that country "again stands on the threshold of her ancient liberties."

The text of his statement:

"For four long years the Netherlands has suffered under the heel of German oppression. For four long years its liberties have been crushed, its homes destroyed, its people enslaved. But the spark of freedom could never be extinguished. It has always glowed in the hearts of the Netherlands people. It now emerges as an avenging flame.

"The armies of liberation are flowing across the borders of Holland. A gallant Queen is returning to her gallant people. The Netherlands again stands on the threshold of her ancient liberties.

"But the fight will not end with the restoration of freedom to Holland. It will not end with the inevitable defeat of Germany. The people of the Netherlands know as the people of the United States know that final victory cannot be achieved until Japan has likewise been vanquished.

## Japan Civilian Rail Travel Reported Sharply Curbed

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — Japanese at home must obtain permission from the police to travel more than 62 miles, according to trade reports reaching the United States Department of Commerce announcing extensive restrictions in railway travel in Japan. All fast trains, first-class accommodations, dining cars, and sleeping cars are reported to have been withdrawn.

# Fascists Plan Control in Northern Italy

By Edgar R. Rosen

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

While the decisive battle for the control of northern Italy is being fought near Rimini, the neo-Fascist Party is busy working out plans regarding the political situation in the northern provinces following their eventual liberation by Allied forces.

The heads of provinces were recently advised by the Fascist Ministry of the Interior to deal with political problems "which we must examine and resolve ourselves alone" in the open-minded antibourgeois attitude.

The prefects were told to keep in thought that the bourgeoisie had overthrown fascism and sabotaged the war under the illusion that they were putting a stop to the social revolution. The bourgeoisie, the Ministry pointed out, had made a double mistake in calculation and thus prepared its own downfall.

Fascist propagandists have come to the conclusion that all political energies of the party must be concentrated upon making the bourgeoisie's collapse as complete as possible.

**Persecution of Communists**

As "bolshevism is the natural heir to fascism," there must be no persecution of the Communists where they are attacking Fascist institutions. The Ministry's secret instructions stressed that the strongest measures must be taken against the members of the bourgeoisie belonging to other elements of the Committee of National Liberation.

The police must not intervene to save the goods of the bourgeoisie, unless they ask for help explicitly and publicly. Where possible, agreements should be concluded to bring about a modus vivendi with the extremists.

There is another aspect of the new propaganda campaign. During the past three weeks, the Fascists, with the support of the Germans, have launched a large-scale campaign against the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church with leaflets, books, manifestoes, speeches and newspaper editorials.

The campaign against the Roman Catholic clergy, it is true, has been going on throughout this summer, particularly in Milan, with Fascists distributing leaflets in the streets calling upon the population to revolt against the Roman Catholic Church as the cause of Italy's misfortune. Anti-clerical posters on walls proclaimed that "politicantismo" rules in the clergy houses.

**Drive Reaches Climax**

Now, however, the propaganda drive has reached its climax. Attacking the friendly attitude of the Roman Catholic Church to the Allied forces in Italy, it aims to prove that Pope Pius XII, who is also the Italian Primate, cannot be at the head of both world Roman Catholics and Italian Roman Catholics.

It is argued that if the Pope actually is above all national conflicts, nevertheless, as the Italian Primate, he must concern himself with the fate of the country.

Cardinal Schuster of Milan described the Fascist assertions as "anti-Italian heresies." He recalled that the Pope had sent whole columns of food to southern Italy, Rome, and Latium, adding that "Pius XII's personal relations abroad—especially with President Roosevelt—are used to Italy's advantage." The Cardinal declared that some Italians were asking what the Pope is doing and went on to say that "one will be able to say only after the war what the Pope is doing."

It appears that Cardinal Schuster's vigorous declarations caused some incidents in Milan and that the German military command warned him to go no further in this direction if he wished to avoid measures being taken against him. Apparently the situation is quite tense, especially as about 20,000 Fascist refugees from central Italy reportedly have been concentrated in Milan.

## Synthetic Cow's Milk Proposed in Ceylon

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—A formula consisting of a combination of coconut milk, green gram "dahl," and mineral salts has been proposed by a chemist in Ceylon to provide a synthetic cow's milk for the purpose of relieving a domestic milk shortage, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

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come a-running
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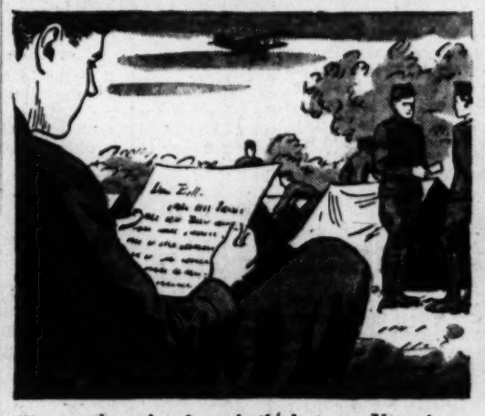
JOHNNY: *"Hello there, Uncle Bill. Say, can't I have a little fun with it?"*

UNCLE BILL: *"Fun? Listen—tossing your money around in wartime is no fun for anyone!"*



**"I remember when I was in the last war.** Your Aunt Helen used to write me how prices had gone sky high because everyone was earning big money and buying up everything in sight. They didn't seem to realize that the more they spent, the less *they* got in return.

**"Prices went up and up just like at an auction**—and your Aunt Helen could hardly make ends meet. I didn't think that was fair to our soldiers' families then, and I wouldn't like to see it happen again today. I know that you wouldn't either.

**"Besides giving us a royal welcome home,** I wished that everyone had been more sensible about their war money. I'm too old to wear a uniform in this war, but I'm not too old to fight rising prices. Everyone can get in that fight."

**"And Johnny, if I had only had the opportunity that you have right now.** Why, I might be a boss today. A friend of mine salted away every cent he could during the last war and had enough afterwards to set up as a contractor."

UNCLE BILL: "Johnny, why not do as our government says—*put away every cent you can into War Bonds, life insurance and a savings account.*"

JOHNNY: "I was only kidding, Uncle Bill—I'm on my way to the War Bond window right now."

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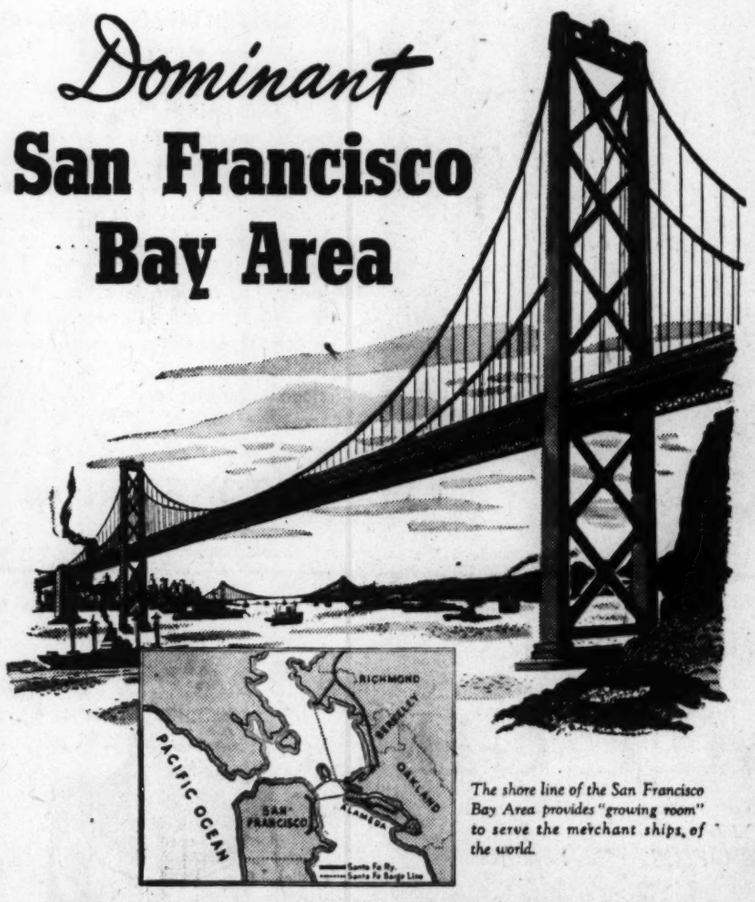


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# Reinforced 'Chutists Gain in Holland—U. S. Troops Hold Firm Near Aachen

*Continued from Page 1*

as the 27 Messerschmitts and Focke-Wulfs fell.

Around 250 Liberators and hundreds of C-47 transports and gliders participated in resupplying Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's First Allied Air-Borne Army.

The Germans were intercepted in the Maastricht area and engaged in a series of dog fights in which Allied fighters kept the enemy away from unarmored and highly vulnerable cargo planes.

Allied Supreme Headquarters announced that the first Allied air army had won round No. 1 in the battle to lay open the flat lands of northern Germany for an invasion around the Siegfried Line.

Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's British Second Army plunged forward from its bridgeheads across the Schelde-Meuse Canal. Its coordinated offensive aimed at linking up with the bridgeheads established by the air army—the seventh Allied army thrown into the battle of the Western Front.

Spearheads of the United States first army, which had pierced the Siegfried Line below encircled Aachen, held grimly onto their positions 20 to 25 miles from the Rhine city of Cologne, turning back waves of hoarsely screaming Germans making shoulder-to-shoulder "psychological" attacks.

Twenty thousand more Germans surrendered en masses in a mid-France pocket below the Loire.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army along the Moselle in eastern France hammered eastward into the Vosges from Nancy and northward behind the fortress city of Metz after throwing back repeated German counterattacks

The Seventh Army, from the Mediterranean threw the Germans out of Lure, 17 miles due west of Belfort in the gap leading to the upper Rhine frontier of Germany, and was slugging its way north of Pont de Roide toward Montbelard down the last 15 miles to Belfort from the south. The Paris Radio said without confirmation that the Seventh Army had entered Belfort, 30 miles from the Rhine.

One correspondent in a dispatch from "Somewhere in Germany" said American troops in the Reich smashed strong and repeated German counterattacks supported by far heavier artillery and air action than ever was met in France or Belgium.

Supported by fresh reserves from the Russian Front, the Germans are fighting desperately to stop at all cost the advance of American forces into Germany.

But the Yanks' great thrusts still inch forward about Aachen, and their attacks to the north of Aachen have gained ground.

### Eisenhower to Direct AMG Unit in Reich

*By the Associated Press*

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 18

An Allied Military Government under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will be established in Germany as the invasion armies move in, a spokesman at Supreme Headquarters announced today in a broadcast beamed to the Reich.

The speaker said General Eisenhower would exercise supreme legislative, judicial, and executive authority through this Allied Military Government, the prime objectives of which would be to destroy Naziism and remove from responsible positions all members of the Nazi Party, SS, or other organizations who have been active under Hitler.

### Eisenhower Says Landings 'Go Well'

Announcing only that the airborne landings in Holland were "going well," Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower kept a security blackout on this latest blow, a blow which might break the back of German resistance strained by the piling-up demands of many fronts.

But the Germans said unbroken streams of Allied sky trains were carrying reinforcements and supplies into the original landings made by Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's winged striking force.

"One of the greatest air-borne operations in military history," as it was described by General Brereton, was said by the Germans to be centered at Nijmegen, only about three miles from the Dutch-German border and 12 miles northwest of Kleve.

Other landings were reported by the enemy radio at Arnhem, 10 miles north of Nijmegen, where a bridgehead would have been established across the famous water barriers of Holland—the Waal River and the Neder Ryn (Rhine).

While these reported landings apparently were designed to secure the crossings of these barriers to open the way to a crashing offensive into northern industrial Germany, the Nazis said still other landings were made to the west at Tilburg and Eindhoven. There the sky-dropped troops would be only 10 to 15 miles beyond British troops stabbing across the Dutch border just south of both towns.

These latter aerial bridgeheads were along the main road, railroad and water channels of escape for the Germans who have been putting up a stiff resistance to the west along the Scheldt-Meuse Canal and the Schelde estuary in southern Holland. Air forces dropped there also protected the left flank of the sky-borne force from counterattack.

The Paris Radio reported other landings nine miles north of The Hague, near the coast.

At Nijmegen, the Allied force would have to hold out against German counterattacks fully 40 miles north of the nearest bulge in Allied battle lines, and the Germans tried to convince their home population that the entire air-borne force had been surrounded and the units wiped out at seven places.

But Supreme Headquarters said landing places were firmly secured barely 300 miles from Berlin and several Dutch towns were captured in the first few hours of fight.

### Fight Carried Well Into Aachen

General Eisenhower's communiqué announced that pockets of resistance on the outskirts of Aachen had been mopped up and that the fighting had been carried well into the city.

Fierce German counterattacks had been smashed and a German radiocast said heavy fighting had developed at Duren, only 20 miles from Cologne, Germany's fourth city.

There was no news of last week's eight-mile penetration into the Reich near Prüm to the north, nor the mile-deep drive across the border of Wallendorf, where the American First Army burned the village because of sniper fire.

The Algiers Radio gave the report that Brest, French naval base in Brittany, had been captured, but its fall was not confirmed by Allied Headquarters. The German communiqué indicated the hour was near, however.

The Paris Radio gave the unlikely figure of 16,000 Germans already captured there.

The count of German prisoners on the Western Front meanwhile mounted to at least 434,000. The British-Canadian 21st Army Group under Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery up to Sept. 14 had taken 73,000, the United States Third Army 86,000 up to Sept. 15, the United States First Army 173,000 up to Sept. 16, and the 6th Army Group, which includes the Seventh Army, had taken 82,000 up to Sept. 16.

In addition, the new United States Ninth Army boasted a bag of 20,000 just southwest of Orléans, where the Germans gave up after a ruinous attempt to escape from southern France.

## Air Over Europe:

### Twin Allied Blows Rock Germany

The German Radio indicated a series of big new air blows were falling on the Reich from both the north and south in the wake of the spectacular air-borne Allied landings in Holland and an RAF night Mosquito attack on the big German port of Bremen.

The Nazi radio-warning service said two heavy-bomber formations were approaching the northeastern German Province of Pomerania, which is crowded with industrial targets. One formation was described as hooking in from the Baltic and the other as flying east across Mecklenburg.

A third formation was reported sweeping across western Hungary.

At the same time, Flying Fortresses with escorting Mustangs flew all the way across Germany and dropped needed supplies to patriots in Warsaw. The Forts flew on to Russian bases, but the fighters wheeled over Warsaw and flew all the way back to England in one of the longest round-trip fighter-flights in the history of aviation. The first reports indicated that not a single Mustang was missing.

As a result, the Nazis sent up only scattened and futile opposition to the big transports carrying the flying army.

Meanwhile, a brief air-raid alert plunged London and the southern counties into darkness again the night of Sept. 17-18 as the Germans quickly responded to the lifting of blackout restrictions throughout Britain by sending a few flying bombs hurtling across the English Channel.

If the Nazis hoped to mar a celebration in the British Capital, however, they failed in their purpose, for lifting of the blackout brought no startling change in this great city which has lived in darkness for five years.

While some outlying cities were much brighter, London was slow to react. A few dwelling lights shone bravely here and there, and in the entertainment belt, the doors of cafes, theaters, and public houses reflected unwonted brilliance. But few street lights were on, and it may be days or even weeks before they are fully restored because of the lack of a master switch system.

Only faint light showed from two downstairs windows in Buckingham Palace.

## Eastern Front:

### Red Army Smashes Nazi Counterattacks

The mounting Russian offensive in the region of Jelgava, 25 miles southwest of the Latvian Capital of Riga, has smothered violent German counterattacks marked by reckless use of large numbers of Nazi tanks and self-propelled guns, front dispatches reaching Moscow said.

Berlin radiocasts declared the Russians had advanced to within 14 miles of Riga in a three-day offensive. The drive was aimed at crushing two German armies in Latvia and Estonia estimated at 200,000 men.

Moscow reports said the Red Army was scouting out, consolidating, and building up the last phase of preparations for the coming assault on every Nazi-held position on the Eastern Front.

The Soviet-sponsored Free Germany Committee, in a radiocast recorded by Federal monitors, called upon German troops in Estonia and Latvia to lay down their arms or turn them against the Nazi SS units which might attempt to force them to continue the battle.

The Russian war bulletin did not mention the battle for Warsaw, where Polish and Red Army troops were last reported probing for bridgeheads across the Vistula River from the eastern suburbs of Praga. A communiqué by "General Bor" said his patriot units in Warsaw had been receiving supplies from Soviet planes since Sept. 13.

Capture of more localities in the drive on Targu-Mures, German-Hungarian stronghold in Transylvania, was disclosed by the Soviet communiqué. The Gurghui rail station 18 miles to the northeast fell to Red Army units. Another Soviet column was only six miles east of Targu-Mures.

Heavy air attacks on key rail points accompanied the Red Army's many-sided drive on Hungary, with Satu-Mare, 80 miles northwest of Cluj, and Csap, 50 miles northwest of Satu-Mare, the prime objectives.

A disptach from an Associated Press correspondent in Bari, Italy, said German forces fighting their way from Bulgaria across northeastern Yugoslavia in an attempt to flee from Yugoslav Partisans had recaptured Negotin, near the Danube six miles inside Yugoslavia.

Radio France at Algiers relayed unconfirmed reports from Istanbul, Turkey, which said the Red Army had crossed the Greek-Bulgarian frontier and was advancing toward Salonika, Greek port on the Aegean Sea. The radiocast was reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

Although Germany's defeat is in sight, millions of Russian youths are well prepared for war, due to the intensification of the universal military-training program begun three years ago on order of Marshal Joseph Stalin, it was disclosed.

The Communist Party official newspaper Pravda declared in an editorial echoed by the entire Soviet press that the Red Army must be reinforced with more and more reserves to win ultimate and complete victory.

## Aegean Sea:

### Eight Axis Ships Sunk by Allies

An Allied naval task force, including aircraft carriers, has sunk eight enemy ships in the Aegean Sea off Greece, it was announced in Rome.

Three other enemy vessels were beached after being attacked and another was damaged.

At the same time, naval aircraft accompanying an escort carrier force under command of British Rear Admiral Thomas Troubridge made low-flying attacks on enemy motor transport on the island of Crete, destroying 23 vehicles and damaging others.

The Germans earlier were reported concentrating the Crete garrison in the vicinity of the city of Khania (Canea) preparatory to evacuation to the mainland.

### Ito Says Japan's Navy Set for Decisive Blow

*By the Associated Press*

New York, Sept. 18

Masanori Ito, naval commentator of the Japanese Domei News Agency, said today that "with the enemy gradually drawing nearer our vital inner defense line" the Japanese Navy "alertly is watching for an opportune moment to deal a decisive blow."

"Will it be possible for Japan to replenish its air force before the enemy task force makes its appearance," Ito asked in a Tokyo broadcast recorded by the FCC, "or will the United States fleet be able to rush to the strategic point which she is aiming to take? The winner of this race will be the holder of the key to victory.

"A prerequisite for the enemy to commence the battle is that the enemy swing into action before Japan's replenishment of its air force which constitutes the only weak point of the Japanese Navy."

## Italy:

### Allies Inch Ahead; Fierce Fight Rages

Powerful assaults by both the Fifth and Eighth Armies against heavily fortified German lines in northern Italy made scant progress on Sept. 17, and fierce fighting continues to rage along a broad front, Allied Headquarters in Rome announced.

On the Adriatic coast, Canadian and Greek troops fought their way forward a few hundred yards to reach the northwestern corner of Rimini Airfield, scarcely more than two miles from the southern limits of Rimini itself.

On their left, a fierce battle was being waged for the village of San Martino on Monte l'Abate and surrounding high ground dominating the airfield from the west. German parachutists, strongly supported by big Tiger tanks, fiercely contested every British attempt to gain ground.

The Eighth Army bridgehead over the Marano River, Headquarters said, has been widened from 6½ to 8 miles.

An official report from Allied Headquarters, meanwhile, gave warm praise to the Brazilian Expeditionary Force which, it was disclosed, has now gone into action with the Fifth Army.

## Pacific:

### Americans Extend Gains in Palaus

Swift extension of new United States Army beachheads on Angaur Island and Marine gains against heavy Japanese opposition on adjacent Peleliu, reported by the Navy, paced the accelerating American conquest of the strategic southern Palaus.

The 81st (Wildcat) Army Division held the northeast third of Angaur a few hours after infantrymen stormed ashore Sept. 17, a Pacific Fleet communiqué reported. The Doughboys landed on the north and northeast sectors of the islet. Their beachheads were joined quickly, against light opposition, more than 1,000 yards inland.

The 1st Marine Division advanced approximately one third of a mile Sept. 16 on Peleliu, six miles northeast, against stubborn Japanese resistance. The enemy used artillery and mortars in considerable numbers against American positions.

The Marines, holding the Island's southwestern peninsula, were pushing northward beyond the Peleliu Airfield, capture of which was announced Sept. 15. Wheeling from the left flank, the advances in three days' fighting ranged from a comparatively short distance on the left to 3,500 yards on the right.

A Blue Network war correspondent said in a flagship radiocast, that the Marines had captured Peleliu's highest hill and consequently the tide had turned definitely in their favor. The Americans, he said, stormed the hill with a ferocious frontal attack after smashing three Japanese counterattacks. He said the Marines named the objective "Betty Lou Hill."

The correspondent radiocasting for the combined American networks, said Japanese casualties were extremely heavy and Marine losses relatively light. The Americans, he added, were handicapped by the Island's cramped proportions—six miles long, two wide.

An Associated Press correspondent, in a delayed flagship dispatch, reported the winning of a Marine foothold on sharp-ridged Umorbrogul Mountain.

## China:

The Japanese have only a 110-mile gap to close to achieve their objective of splitting China in half.

The gap lies between Yungming, 70 miles east of Kweilin, where the Americans have destroyed their tortuously built air bases, and Waitsap, 85 miles northwest of Canton.

Somewhat balancing this melancholy news was the Chinese High Command announcement that the Chinese have recaptured the important Burma Road base of Lungling. The Japanese were withdrawing to near Mangshih, 13 miles southwest.

But in the other, more critical, sector, a column from the left wing of the Japanese forces advancing toward Kweilin took Yungming, while other invaders knfing across the Kwangtung-Kwangsi border from Canton seized Waitsap.

When the 110-mile gap is closed, the Japanese will have a line—no matter how tenuous or vulnerable—stretching from Manchuria to the South China Sea.

The Japanese dream of a Tokyo-to-Singapore railroad as a fruit of splitting China. The plan would require an advance to Liuchow at the terminus of the Hunan and Kwangsi railroads, and contact with Japanese forces in French Indo-China. To accomplish this, the Japanese still have a good 350 miles to advance and large sections of destroyed railroad along the long route to rebuild.


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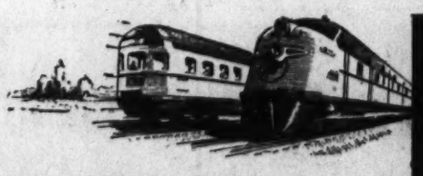
Frank's thoughts, these days, are largely with his boys, especially the four in service. Harry, the oldest, is the family's representative in the Navy—he's an aviation radio technician. Raymond and Arnold enlisted for service with the Marines. Raymond is somewhere in the South Pacific; Arnold at present is at Pearl Harbor. Corporal Jerry favored the Army. He first went to Africa, then saw service in Sicily, then moved on to Italy where he was seriously wounded in the Battle of Cassino. He's now recuperating in this country.

* * * *

Wonder if you feel as we do about the Magolan family. Somehow they seem to exemplify the spirit of the thousands of other families whose boys have gone into service. While the older folks are doing what they can on the home front, their uniformed sons are overseas, moving determinedly forward toward victory. "North Western" families are represented on fighting fronts all over the world. To say we are proud of them is putting it mildly.



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# Senate Group Named to Push News Freedom

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today set up a five-member subcommittee to put the finishing touches on a resolution calling for an unfettered international exchange of independent news as a means of promoting world peace.

The subcommittee, headed by Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader, also includes Senators Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa, Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah, Wallace H. White (R) of Maine, and Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan.

The chairman of the committee, Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, prepared to submit the final result to the Senate as soon as the committeemen agree on wording. And Senator Barkeley said he knows of no opposition to prompt action, possibly this week.

Senator Connally and Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, and Representative J. William Fulbright (D) of Arkansas in the House, have their own versions of how best to put Congress on record, but their goals are similar.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, replying to an Associated Press query as to his thoughts on the subject of international news freedom, said in a statement yesterday:

"The whole question of freedom of information has been under study in the Department of State for some time. I have consistently supported the cause of freedom of news and I would support any practical measure to give international recognition to this principle."

A foreign policy statement on news freedom was completed by the State Department week before last and submitted to the White House.

While the Senate may act before a recess expected to begin some time this week, House plans are not so far advanced. However, Representative Sol Bloom (D) of New York, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, is working to get committee action on Mr. Fulbright's proposal.

In general, the plan behind all the pending resolutions is to espouse the right of the responsible press and radio to write, send and publish news without interference, Government or private. They are predicated on the idea that distorted news makes for war while the truth freely told is an ally of peace.

## Aid Pledged Dewey

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18 (AP)—Lansing Hoyt, former state chairman of the Gen. Douglas MacArthur-for-President Club, said that the MacArthur organization in Wisconsin would be reactivated and would support the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

"Governor Dewey's demand that President Roosevelt give General MacArthur far greater scope in our war against Japan has met with hearty approval from the 657,000 voters in Wisconsin and Illinois who voted for the General in the April elections," Mr. Hoyt said.

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## East Meets West

Associated Press

**Dewey Corrals 'Cow Hand'**

**Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential candidate, stopping at Sheridan, Wyo., on his transcontinental speaking tour, shakes hands with a young "cow hand" of the West, 18-months-old Robert McBride, son of Captain and Mrs. Robert W. McBride, of Buffalo, Wyo. Captain McBride is now fighting in France.**

# Dewey Pledges Program To Aid Western States

*Continued from Page 1*

E. Hannegan, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, that the Republicans were in league with the eastern monopolists and that only the re-election of President Roosevelt would provide insurance against their efforts to stifle manufacturing elsewhere.

He branded that statement as "the most astonishing misrepresentation ever to come from an Administration which is committed to the very policy which they now charge to us."

Mr. Dewey's emphasis upon the appointment of westerners to his Cabinet and other responsible Administration posts in Washington has led to the suggestion that he may be considering Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska as Secretary of the Interior or Eric Johnson of Washington, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, as Secretary of Commerce, or both.

The Governor's position on water-power policy he puts this way:

"I have always believed that the natural resources of the country, the great natural resources, must be developed by the Federal Government for the benefit of all the people. I have long been committed to the development of the great resources of the Niagara and St. Lawrence. In line with this view I have been enthusiastic about Bonneville and I know a good deal about it.

"I believe that the distribution of power developed by the Federal Government is a matter for local determination in the community where the power originates. Where the Federal Government has undertaken to develop great natural resources and produce power, it should then distribute the power at the bus bar, in accordance with the wishes of the local community, so that the greatest possible advantage of it can be taken in accordance with the needs and opinion of the people who use the power. The power should be sold either at the dam or substation, depending upon the desires of the people of the region or state. And that, I may say, has also long been my view."

Mr. Dewey is emphasizing at his press conferences that westerners are understandably very concerned about tariff matters, believing for the most part that they should be able to sell in the American market without competition on similar products produced at lower wage levels abroad.

In answer to the question whether he thought it necessary to have tariffs on all these western products, Mr. Dewey replied:

"Tariffs, perhaps, are not going to be the answer in the future because there will be a good deal of government control of exports and imports by other nations of the world.

"You see, a great many of the nations of the world will be in what you might call a blocked economy so far as exports and imports are concerned. Therefore, the amount of goods that we receive into this country is more likely to depend upon agreements which are made, and on quotas, than on tariffs."

"Would that require control by our own Government?" the Governor was asked at one point.

"There will have to be, to some extent, governmental intervention, I am sure," he answered.

The Coast part of Mr. Dewey's present tour is viewed as hostile political territory because it has been carried by the President consistently and because the latest Gallup Poll, which the Governor praised for its accuracy in forecasting the Maine election, shows Roosevelt strength to have mounted here since his August trip to the Pacific.

The Republican strategists know that they are up against a hard battle in Washington, Oregon, and California, in view of the Roosevelt majorities in the past three elections.

Here in Washington the President defeated Mr. Hoover by 144,615, Mr. Landon by 249,687 and Mr. Willkie by 140,022.

## Roosevelt Backed

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 18 (AP)—The Oregon Journal, which four years ago opposed a third term for President Roosevelt and supported Wendell Wilkie, in an editorial yesterday urged President Roosevelt's re-election because he "is the leading figure in the Allied strategy both of war and peace."

The newspaper said it remains opposed to "multiple presidential terms and nation administration too much in the grip of theory and bureaucracy, but declared that "the issues of the presidential election and of war and peace are inseparable."

The editorial asserted that Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, "has not loomed large upon the stage of world events. . . . And the arguments for his election lack the force they would possess in normal times."

# *Both Parties Deny Anything Shady About Their Speeches*

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP)—"Our speeches ghost written . . .?" Democrats and Republicans repeat the question, amazed that it should be asked, and answer without a blink or a smile," "Not ours, no, sir!"

So, in the opening weeks of a presidential campaign, both major parties would have you know that any suggestion that their stumping tour speeches are ghost written is just another tall political tale.

The man charged with the job of getting speakers to whoop it up for presidential nominee Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and the Republican Ticket is Representative Leonard W. Hall (R) of New York. He says he will have about 400 speakers on tap and they'll make about 3,000 speeches

"There's no ghost writing here, Mr. Hall said. "The content of each speaker's address is entirely up to him and the organization which he addresses. The speaker may, of course, get some ideas to incorporate in his address from a few booklets which are sent to all the speakers."

Information gathered by the National Committee's Research Bureau is available also.

Chairman of the Democratic Speakers' Bureau is Representative Robert Ramspeck (D) of Georgia. He will send out "a good many hundreds" of speakers for President Roosevelt and the Democratic Ticket.

"There are no special writers on our staff and not any of our speeches will be ghost written," Mr. Ramspeck said at Democratic Campaign Headquarters.

Then with a broad smile he added, "the Republicans already have run into trouble about that."

The "trouble" to which Mr. Ramspeck referred came Aug. 29 when the Republican National Committee withdrew the speeches which three governors—Warren of California, Green of Illinois and Baldwin of Connecticut—were to make that night to open the campaign.

The speeches, distributed to the press the day before, were withdrawn because of revisions by the governors.

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# Lehman Says Reports Stress Size of Job Waiting UNRRA

*Continued from Page 1*

Assistant Diplomatic Adviser, is scheduled to go to South America immediately to discuss quality and prices of 90,000,000 yards of cotton textiles to be bought from Brazil and also to educate Latin Americans generally on the advantages of U. N. R. R. A. Of 14 countries that have not made their administrative contribution to U. N. R. R. A., nine are in Latin America, the Director General's report to the Council meeting showed.

Still another UNRRA delegation, consisting of Lithgow Osborne, Deputy Director General, and Rolf Nugent, Economic Adviser on Supplies, has just reached Sydney, Australia, to discuss Australia's part in UNRRA.

In preparation for UNRRA operations in the Far East as liberation proceeds, an office soon will be established in Chungking and a second in Sydney.

At a press conference preceeding today's plenary session Mr. Lehman flatly denied that he had any intention of resigning or that he was disappointed in the limited scope given UNRRA by the military's determination to control relief operations in most countries for six months after hostilities.

That arrangement, he said, was agreed upon at UNRRA's first meeting in Atlantic City nine and a half months ago and plans have been proceeding accordingly.

He warned the Council members from 44 member nations that "there can be no relaxation in the support of UNRRA, that the task ahead is large, that it has many uncertainties, and that the wounds of war cannot be bound up overnight."

**$7,565,650 Paid In**

Mr. Lehman's report to the Council showed that up to the middle of July, the 44 nations had contributed $7,565,650 of the $10,000,000 promised at Atlantic City for administrative purposes. Approximately 1,190,000,000 of the $2,000,000,000 for the general operations fund has been made available.

As to supplies, Mr. Lehman told the Council that meats, fats, textiles, clothing and other manufactured articles are "areas of possible shortages" for these commodities.

"Relentless efforts must be made," he said, "to tap every conceivable source of supply if the critical needs of the liberated peoples are to be met."

In the case of textiles and clothing, plenty of raw cotton and wool are available if European textile productive capacity can be promptly rehabilitated, he said.

His report showed that the combined supply boards in Washington have not been able to allocate all the textiles and shoes UNRRA has requested. Out of leather for 78,500,000 pairs of shoes, for instance, the combined production and resources Board had cleared on July 15 only 12,000,000 pairs from the United States, and 1,000,000 pairs from the United Kingdom.

Mr. Lehman reported the supply situation "especially tight" with respect to animal proteins, fats, sugar and milk. He added: "As long as military requirements and civilian consumption in the principal contributing countries continue at present levels, it is unlikely that the prospect will improve."

Because of the tight textile situation, churches in the United States today started a campaign for 15,000,000 pounds of usable clothing for distribution through UNRRA.

Neither China, nor the Soviet Union, have furnished UNRRA with full estimates of their relief requirements. Two UNRRA men, Owen I. Dawson and Dr. Eugene Staley, recently back from China, are now helping prepare its estimates.

# Gaps Left in Conversion Measure

By Neal Stanford
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Congressional controversy over industrial reconversion threatens to tie up some parts of the program until after election. And this despite the continued military successes on the battlefields that have prompted unofficial estimates that the European war may be over before them.

The House-Senate conferees' version of the surplus property disposal bill up for House action today is a case in point. After inter-House wrangling over ways and means of disposing of war surpluses, Will Clayton, War Surplus Disposal Director, last week informed James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, that he would not continue in his post, no matter what type of bill Congress finally passed.

Although the conferees finally agreed on an administrative set-up that combined a three-man supervisory board with a director-general, the two Houses are understood to be still at odds on whether or not unemployment compensation coverage should include Government employees and whether war workers should receive transportation back to their homes.

In this case the Senate has taken the broader and larger view, believing that the 3,500,000 Federal employees, most of whom have been doing the same type of work as that done by privately-employed war workers, should receive unemployment benefits and be financed in return to their homes.

It is more than probable that with both Houses adamant on these issues the surplus property bill will finally be stripped of these points altogether. They would then be brought up for consideration in separate bills, undoubtedly after the election.

However, in various administrative agencies preparations and considerations of V-E day planning go on apace. The Office of Price Administration and the War Production Board in particular are working out programs for that day when peace in Europe will permit partial reconversion.

Chester Bowles, OPA chief, who has just returned from a swing through the country, repeats his promise that rationing and price ceilings will be dropped at the earliest moment possible. Should Germany fall tomorrow, he said (though he roundly denied expecting it), the OPA has a pricing formula ready for civilian items to go into production. He didn't disclose it, but it is believed to be some rather crude formula such as Mr. Byrnes suggested the other day of approximately a 10 per cent increase over prewar prices. But he hoped that a more satisfactory one now being talked out with manufacturers would become effective.

The War Production Board's new V-E program recently announced by Acting Director J. A. Krug that would lift as many of the production restrictions on business as possible is giving impetus to private business planning for postwar production.

Perhaps the most noticeable new phenomenon in Washington these days is official and unofficial concern over deflation. Until very recently all talk and planning has been to prevent inflation, a spiraling of prices. The "Little Steel Formula" had to be clamped on when it seemed wage increases would touch off the inflation spiral. Price ceilings had to accompany such wage freezes to compensate the workers.

But now deflation is as much a bogey in Washington as inflation. Mr. Bowles warns that one is as dangerous as the other and that both are possible. Bad planning could push the country's economy one way or the other.

The concern over deflation explains the general assumption here that the "Little Steel Formula" is on its way out. If not a change, at least a promise of lifting the wage barrier seems inevitable.

With millions of workers facing unemployment on V-E Day and with time and a half and overtime out on civilian production, the nation's workers are obviously going to have less take-home pay. To offset somewhat this slump in wages anticipated in the postwar period, a promise to permit wage rates to rise is winning more and more approval. Henry Ford's assurance over the week end that he would increase his workers' pay whenever permitted to do so by the Government suggests industry's reaction.

## Output Forecast For Civilian Goods

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18

Vice President J. H. Ashbaugh of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company forecast today production of civilian consumer goods will not start until at least six months after the defeat of Germany.

In an address prepared for delivery to the Electric League of Pittsburgh, he said:

"I don't question there will be plenty of material available, but it will take time to get it in suitable form, and at the end of a six-months period some production should be under way."

MORTGAGE LOAN HEADQUARTERS
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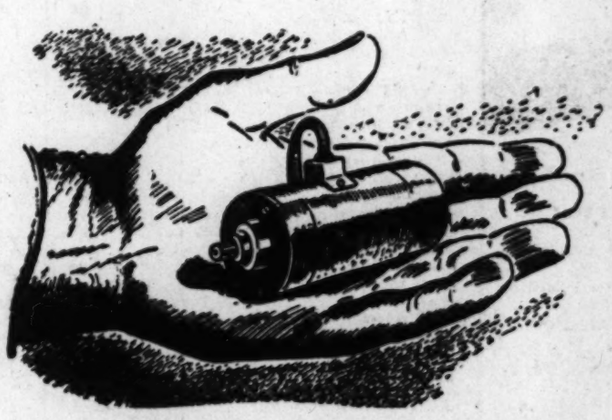
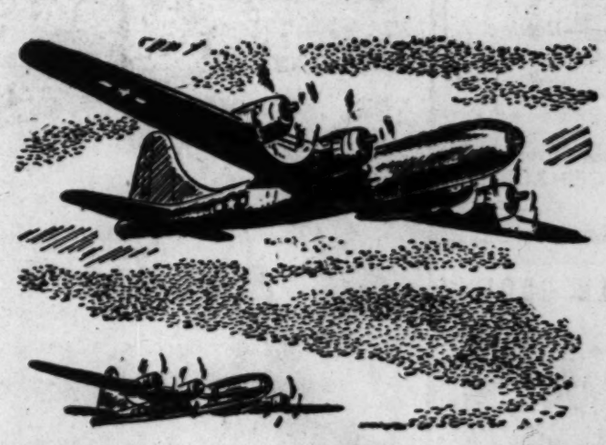
STRANGE JOBS FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

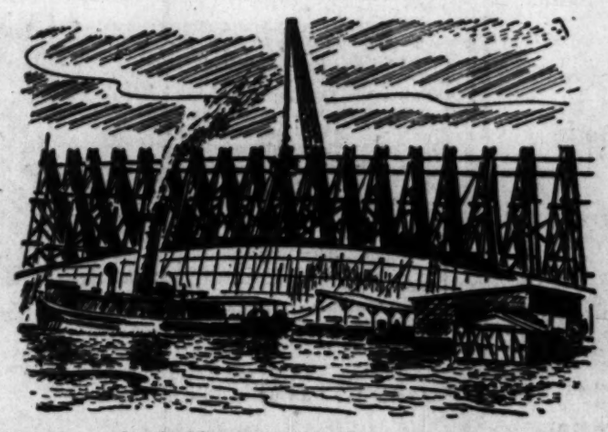
**Cannon shoots through doughnut motor.** In the nose of this fighter plane, right in the middle of the G-E motor that feathers the propeller, is a 37-mm. cannon. Building a motor with a hole where the shaft ought to be was a brain twister, but G-E engineers solved this problem with an electric motor shaped like a doughnut.



**This Tom Thumb motor** loads the guns on our bombers and fighters. Other electric motors raise and lower wheels, open bomb bay doors. War requires more than 40,000 different motor models, keeping G-E research and engineering men busy.



**B-29 Superfortress.** 150 electric motors act as muscles beneath the sleek exterior of the B-29. They power, among other things, the gun turrets in the G-E designed fire-control system that arms the Superfort against enemy attacks.



**Turning a battleship over.** 21 G-E motors teamed up for a 21-thousand-ton pull to turn the capsized *Oklahoma* right side up at Pearl Harbor. Electric motors see action on every front, in weapons, and in tools to repair them in the field.

**Push-button doormen for LST's.** Push a button, and out pops a tank. It's not quite that simple, but the doors and ramp on an LST are opened, at the push of a button, by electric motors. On an LST, there are 140 electric motors.

• *General Electric produced 7 million horsepower of electric motors in 1943.*
• *More than 2 million G-E electric motors will join the armed services this year.*

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# Quebec Charts Allied Path to Tokyo

*Continued from Page 1*

with the utmost rapidity of all the resources of the grand alliance upon that greedy and guilty nation—Japan."

Guards still surround the Château Frontenac today for concluding staff talks, but Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill have vanished, after their wind-up press conference Sept. 16, into that never-never land of "off the record."

**Parley Sought by Churchill**

They made these points before departure: The conference was held on the initiative of Mr. Churchill, who felt firsthand discussions were overdue. They discussed "all aspects of the war against Germany and Japan." Staff talks dealt primarily with the Pacific war.

Over-all strategy was adopted, including the allocation of British and Dominion roles.

Instead of dodging participation, Britain insisted on a greater share—as Mr. Churchill, with some eloquence, pointed out.

The catchy newspaper story of an "Eisenhower of the Pacific" did not even come up. Actually, three major commands will continue as before, according to Mr. Roosevelt: Lord Louis Mountbatten at the wing, Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the center, and the floating command under Admiral Chester M. Nimitz.

**6,000 Miles of Ocean**

The basic Pacific problem is 6,000 miles of ocean. As the brief official joint statement put it:

"The most serious difficulty has been to find room and opportunity for marshaling against Japan the massive forces with which each and all of the nations concerned are ardent to engage the enemy."

Little specifically was said at the final conference regarding the European war, but the whole atmosphere was charged with victory. In general terms on this aspect, Mr. Roosevelt declared they had taken up both military and postwar European problems, while Mr. Churchill took notice of the fact that the sudden arrival of his Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, had caused "a lot of speculation." He did not go into rumors that Mr. Eden's trip involved the Polish-Russian crisis, and merely passed it off as part of the "business of government," which is "not limited to any one sphere."

In an eloquent passage, Mr. Churchill emphasized at one point the continuing need of secrecy for military plans against Japan, promising that the enemy would learn of them in good time, and comparing the situation with that requiring secrecy a year ago after the French invasion plans had been formulated.

"The enemy will learn soon enough in due course all that we have decided here," he declared, and then, referring to the D-Day plans a year ago, continued: "What was then a secret is now revealed; what was then in the egg is now afoot; what was then a seed is now a forest tree; what was then a design is now a blow—a mortal blow to Germany. So let it be," he continued in checking his spontaneous burst of metaphors, which had quite carried him away while the reporters gaped, "with this conference—and carry with it the seeds of future victory."

The joint interview began with Mr. Roosevelt happily explaining that this conference had taken less time with less argument and had achieved complete unanimity faster and better than any previous war conference he had attended. It had taken up all manner of things, East and West, he said, and made plans as far ahead as anyone could possibly see. It was impossible to put a specific date as yet upon the defeat of Germany, but when that occurred, the Allies were going to do as fast a job as possible against Japan.

**Transportation Job**

It was at this point that Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that the major problem is logistics—transportation and distance. You cannot order the Navy to take guns and troops against Japan, he said, without taking care of them when they get there. That requires endless planning.

Mr. Roosevelt followed with his discussion of the Pacific command, explaining that it was not a question of one person running the whole show, and that the leadership would be divided three ways. Look at the map, Mr. Roosevelt urged: This is a question of finding room and opportunity for marshaling all the men and materials at the point of contact with the enemy. He concluded by stressing again the extraordinary unanimity that prevailed.

As Mr. Churchill took up the tale, his previously immobile face became animated and he launched into a characteristic burst of eloquence. The conference, he said, had been "conducted in a blaze of friendship." He had never seen greater harmony, he said—"except for a little friction," he added, smiling, over the share of Britain in the Japanese campaign. He twitted those American newspapers which criticized Britain for "wishing to shirk its obligations allegedly in the Japanese war and to throw the whole burden on the United States" when, as a matter of fact, Britain had been demanding a larger share.

The only point of difference, he declared, was that the United States "meant to keep too much of the matter to themselves." It was a thoroughly amicable argument, he declared.

"You shan't have all the good things to yourselves," he declared facetiously, and then, turning serious, he added for Britain its "stern resolve to assert its right to be in at the death." Following the downfall of Germany, he said, "enormous forces can be applied to the Pacific with as much shrewdness as possible."

Mr. Churchill began by explaining that he had been pressing the President for several weeks "to have another meeting." International matters are now "so intermingled that," he continued, "we need frequent meetings between the principals." Nine months had elapsed since Cairo, he said, and he "felt a further conference was long overdue." At a later point, he added, smiling, it is astonishing how ineffectual a method of conveying human thought correspondence is."

Now they were meeting under happier auspices than ever before, Mr. Churchill continued. "I cannot but feel we are steadily and surely approaching the completion of our task." He described the task a minute later as "to bend the evil and barbarous nation [Japan] to the will of those she has outraged."

Mr. Churchill said whimsically he sympathized with the reporters at the lack of facts, but that for the present this could not be remedied—the enemy would learn the nature of the plans matured here soon enough. Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King ended the session by declaring Canada's determination to fight the Pacific war to the end.

The journalistic party that participated in the final conference was carried up to the Citadel in four sealed busses, and then taken down again to the telegraph lines, where the doors were opened simultaneously to give all an equal chance. Crowds lined the streets of Quebec to see the mysterious busses go up and return, and at one point traffic was halted and trolley cars stopped by red-coated Mounties till the news busses raced by.

Yet when reporters reached their wires, it was hard to organize their stories. After a week's waiting, very few facts had been vouchsafed. The Churchill-Roosevelt mood was victorious, but the means for translating the mood into action was still a secret.

## 'Whiz Kid' Speeds War Production

Wide World

**Tests Quality of 'Exploded Views' of Carburetor Parts**

**Jack Butler, 11-year-old Chicago boy, has a unique after-school war job of testing the effectiveness of photographic "exploded views," visual training aids used to expedite precision assembly. Here he is demonstrating his ability for Irene Ramienski, left; Gladys Colston, and Josephine Massa, three of the hundreds of Midwest women who have been trained as carburetor production technicians in Chicago at the Illinois Division of Bendix Aviation Corporation.**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Sept. 18—An 11-year-old boy, demonstrating advanced methods of industrial assembly work, has an advisory job here as a "Whiz Kid," putting together the 500-odd parts of an "injector carburetor" for warplanes.

Indicating the simpleness of the process, Jack Butler recently gave a public performance for engineers and guests of the Bendix Aviation Corporation to show how "exploded views" or visual photographic aid speeds war production.

The "exploded views," in limited use by industry before the war, are now employed by the thousands in service and instruction manuals supplied to the armed forces by Bendix and other large automotive and aircraft manufacturers.

They are an integral part of new training techniques designed to help G. I. mechanics keep fighting equipment of all sorts functioning at top efficiency on world battle fronts, without costly "tinkering," guesswork or loss of time, it was explained.

"Exploded views," as demonstrated by the Chicago boy, are combinations of highly accurate photographs showing a unit of equipment taken apart or "exploded" in a single comprehensive picture depicting the exact relationship of each part in proper proportion.

To do their job properly in instruction manuals, both on combat fronts and in war production plants on the home front, these "exploded views" must be completely understandable to newly trained Army and Navy mechanics, to thousands of war workers who have never seen a blueprint or a wrench before.

# Nimitz and MacArthur Drives At Same Time Tell U. S. Power

*Continued from Page 1*

tives—the China coast and finally the Japanese homeland.

While assault forces which landed on Sept. 15 continue to chip away Japanese resistance on Peleliu, Army troops encounter little opposition on Morotai. The twin operation indicates again the extent to which United States forces now dominate the air and sea in the 1,000-mile area encompassed in this action.

In the over-all sense, this superiority has been won by both land and carrier-based planes.

**Carrier Craft Active**

But the immediate victories which have swept the Philippines and surrounding area of all enemy air opposition are clearly due to the activity of carrier craft. For nine days before the lapdings, carrier planes made thousands of sorties in bombing, strafing, and sinking ships and destroying hundreds of enemy planes on the ground and in the air.

The significance of this activity—aside from further evidence of the Navy pilots' excellence—is the extent to which the fleet has been able to spread its operations since last November when the central Pacific campaign began.

At that time, logistics and Japanese air activity were considerably more of a problem. Thus, when the Gilberts were attacked, the High Command had constantly to keep in mind that the Japanese still had operative bases within flying range. Now carrier task forces approach within scarcely more than a thousand miles of the Japanese homeland itself.

In addition to having more combat ships, the U. S. Navy now also has more supply, repair and maintenance ships. And these auxiliary fleets, based in the Marshalls and Marianas can save long trips for war vessels. This is particularly true of swift fleet oilers. Task forces gain further independence from the fact that superwarships, including 45,000-ton battle wagons, can furnish fuel and food supplies to high speed destroyers.

It is possible that units of the same fleet are covering both the Peleliu and Morotai actions. Certainly the great air umbrella of Admiral William F. Halsey's third fleet is covering and protecting advances on both islands.

It is impossible to say what the spectacular air victories of the past week are going to mean in terms of coming operations. Such matters naturally are secret. But observers here are expressing more than hope that the Pacific war has been speeded up by weeks and perhaps months. This will mean much to people at home, but far more to men slogging their way through the heavy woods and march country of hot, sultry, Peliliu.

It is too early even to attempt to estimate how long it will take to capture Peliliu. The island is about half the size of Tinian in the Marianas which fell in nine days, but bigger than Kwajalein in the Marshalls which took six.

From Peleliu, the entire Philippines will come under future Allied air attacks. The occupation of Morotai has the advantage of bringing long range bombers within 600 miles of Balikpapan, major aviation gasoline refining center on Borneo.

Thus the loss of essential bauxite already denied Japan by the Palau bombings and this imminent threat to its source of aviation gas production indicates the far reaching extension of Allied power and the serious consequences to the enemy of this coordinated operation.

**The Cave Men Knew**

The process of making rope was known to nearly all primitive peoples.

# MacArthur Pours More Troops Into the Halmaheras' Sector

*Continued from Page 1*

and the Philippines as are the long-trapped enemy ground forces at Rabaul.

**Supply Lines Cut**

Far Eastern Air Force bombers continue, however, to soften up the area around Kaoe Bay, destroying installations, cutting local supply lines, and generally discouraging any attempt to move northward toward Morotai Island.

The latest air attack, reported here today, was by heavies directed against Halmahera. Heavy Liberators and medium Bostons and Mitchells dropped a total of 210 tons.

Airstrips were ripped up, wooden buildings scattered like petals of a flower, and when the bombers departed from the target, they left behind the usual trade mark of billowing clouds from burning fuel dumps.

There is little significance in the fact that the attackers encountered medium to intense ack-ack.

Navy bombers which are still carrying out attacks on Rabaul occasionally encounter heavy ack-ack fire, as do also aircraft sent over to give Wewak a periodic going over.

But this by no means indicates that these by-passed enemy bases any longer constitute a threat to the continuing movement toward the Philippines.

## Edmundson Dropped After Lewis Ruling

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 18 (AP)—Ray Edmundson of Springfield, Ill., leader of the beaten autonomy movement in the United Mine Workers of America, was ruled off the ballot today as a candidate for John L. Lewis' job.

Mr. Lewis himself made the ruling in convention and was sustained by the delegates.

Mr. Lewis said the convention action which barred Mr. Edmundson last week as a delegate "also operates to prevent him from being a candidate." He asked if there was any appeal from that ruling. No one arose. A motion then was put to affirm the ruling and it was carried without dissent.

Mr. Edmundson was barred as a delegate on grounds he was "not a member in good standing" and was not "employed in or around the mines" as provided by the U. M. W. constitution.

The convention also amended the constitution to provide that the officers elected by referendum in December shall serve for four years instead of two years as heretofore.

## Civil Rights Theme For Cornell Lectures

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 18—Nationally known leaders in religion, press, and education in statements released by Dr. Edmund E. Day, President of Cornell University, urge Americans to know their civil rights and to preserve and safeguard them in the forthcoming critical conversion period from war to peace.

## New Mexican Army Reviewed in Parade

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 18 (AP)—Mexico's new army, emphasizing discipline and drill, displayed all the glamour of warfare in Saturday's independence parade across the city to the President's Palace.

Fighter planes spotted the fairest blue skies in weeks.

Cavalry, commandos, motorized infantry, tanks, guns and cadet officers represented all branches of the service with about four skeleton divisions in line.

Much equipment was new, obtained from the United States and reviewed by the soldier-President, Avila Camacho with military observers and diplomats from America about him.

The United States military contingent was headed by Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff, Maj. Gen. Henry O. Pratt, southern defense commander, and Brig. Gen. Arthur R. Harris, military attache of the U. S. Embassy here. When they were received by the President they gave him ten Garand rifles and 2,000 cartridges.

## *Girl Finds 'Philly' No 'Greene Towne'*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18 (AP)—When nine-year-old Carol Lee Funnell of Newark, N. J., walked into a downtown hotel and asked for a room, the hotel called police.

"I wanted to see if Penn was right when he said Philadelphia was a greene country towne," Carol said, "so I got the train and came. It was very disappointing."

The police called her mother, who, they reported, said she would introduce her to another American tradition—the hairbrush spanking.


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# Smoke Device Fits on Seat Of Army Jeep

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A portable mechanical smoke generator for use on jungle trails, mountain passes, and beachheads is the newest smoke-screening device developed by the Chemical Warfare Service. Small enough to be carried in the back seat of a jeep or other similar craft, when in use it can be concealed behind a bush or in a dugout. With favorable wind conditions this midget fog machine can blot out an area five miles long and about 200 yards wide.

Known as the M-2 smoke generator, or the Besler, the device is no larger than a soldier's foot locker and weighs only 180 pounds when empty. It is about 5 per cent as bulky as the Army's large M-1 smoke generator, the principle of which was developed in General Electric's research laboratory by Dr. Irving Langmuir and Vincent J. Schaefer. The M-1 machine, truck or trailer driven, protected Allied troops from aerial attacks during the invasions of North Africa, Sicily and Italy.

The foxhole fog generator will not make the M-1 obsolete. While the small generator moves into the front lines, producing half as much smoke as its big brother, the larger machine will continue to send clouds of milk-white smoke around airfields, seaports, cities and permanent large installations.

The new generator, 34 inches long, 23 inches high and 20 inches wide, when equipped with sliding handles can also be carried in stretcher-fashion by two men. The device consists of a miniature metal boiler, an air blower, and a small gear pump, all operated by a one-cylinder gasoline motor made of aluminum.

# Oven Fresh and Tasty

Official United States Marine Corps

**A Most Important Man Is Marine Mess Sergeant**

**Master Technical Sergeant Adolph T. Manasse of Roselle, N. J., is one of the Marine Corps' most famed sergeants. He is a veteran of the Guadalcanal and Cape Gloucester campaigns. He is shown here taking a look at a pan of freshly baked bread in a field range somewhere in the South Pacific.**

# Coast Guard Crewmen Reach Port After Riding Storm in Helpless Ship

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 18 (AP)—Coast Guard crewmen beat their fists against a Miami dock yesterday in their joy over reaching port after riding out last week's great Atlantic hurricane in a helpless army cargo ship.

Inspectors who climbed aboard when a Navy tug towed the 173-foot vessel into the harbor called to the skipper, Coast Guard Lieut. David E. Oaksmith of Nahwah, N. J., "Glad to see you, sir."

"I'm glad I'm able to see you," he replied with a grim smile.

And from the lips of men who had faced danger for hours poured the story of a fearful battering by waves piled up by winds estimated by Lieutenant Oaksmith to have reached 150 miles an hour.

Before the ship finally drifted out the storm area, both engines had stopped, the steering gear was broken, and all lifeboats and liferafts were washed away.

The ship's radio kept up a series of distress calls, but there was no sign of help.

Finally, after about 36 hours, the battered ship escaped from the worst of the weather. It was about 4 p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 13. Heavy seas continued to pound it that night, however.

A shout went up Thursday morning, Sept. 14, when a Navy patrol plane came into sight and signalled that aid was on the way.

A Canadian tanker took the Army ship in tow, and then a Navy tug took over the job. The towline parted twice, but the long haul finally was ended yesterday morning.

## Ships Sink in Storm

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The 1,850-ton destroyer Warrington and two small Coast Guard patrol vessels went to the bottom at sea during last week's hurricane.

The Navy, reporting the losses, said casualties from the destroyer were "heavy." The Warrington carried a normal crew of 230 officers and men. The 125-foot Coast Guard craft, the Jackson and the Bedloe, each had a usual complement of 35 men.

The Coast Guard disclosed that survivors from the Jackson drifted for 58 hours off the Virginia coast before they were picked up. Rescue vessels took aboard officers and seamen from each of the stricken craft, including Commander Samuel Frank Quarles of Nathalie, Va., skipper of the Warrington.

Lieut. Norman D. Call of Lakewood, Ohio, commanded the Jackson, and Lieut. August S. Hess of Lohrville, Wis., skippered the Bedloe. The Navy gave no information on the fate of either officer.

## Ford High-Pay Plan Attracts Attention

DETROIT, Sept. 18 (AP)—Henry Ford's announcement that he would raise wages in his factories "as soon as the Government will permit me" attracted wide attention over the week end.

Mr. Ford made the statement only a day after two War Labor Board panels had presented findings to the NWLB which are expected to exert influence on any decision whether to relay the "Little Steel" wage formula.

Asserting that "every man should make enough money to own a home, a piece of land and a car," the motor magnate said he would like to raise the pay of all Ford workers "despite the fact that their wages already are higher than those of the rest of the industry. As long as I live, I want to pay the highest wages in the automobile business."

## Cricket Heard a Mile

The call of a cricket can be heard for one mile.

# Marine Mess Sergeants 'Kings' of Camouflage

By Technical Sergeant Donald A. Hallman

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC—Marine mess sergeants are ingenious fellows. Not only do they know that art of managing to get an extra box of food on their trucks when they draw rations, but they are masters at camouflaging food that is served three times a day for several days at some bases.

Consider Master Technical Sergeant Adolph Manasse of Roselle, N. J., a veteran of 12 years' service in the Corps.

He claims to know 50 ways to hide the fact that the day's dish is corned beef. He serves it out of the can or in soup, as patties or meat balls, with spaghetti or dehydrated onions. He has served it fried, boiled, and baked. He has made delectable meat pies from it. And he says there are a few dozen more ways which he insists will fool the eater—for the first few bites at least.

Sergeant Manasse is an expert at innovation. Once his outfit needed bread. There was no yeast for miles around. Yet on the next night, Sergeant Manasse served up rolls. How he did it is probably a professional secret.

Taking his cue from artists like Sergeant Manasse, Sergeant Lawrence Ashman of Baltimore, Md., has done a little devising of his own.

Sergeant Ashman is a Marine photographer, but on Talasea he came up with an original delicacy that any veteran mess sergeant might envy. He put a piece of cheese on a cracker and fried them in bacon grease. Another piece of bacon went on top and the cheese drippings were placed on that.

Sergeant Ashman called it "Cheese à la Talasea." Maj. Gen. William H. Rupertus, the commanding general, was one of the first to taste this delicacy. He tried one sample—and stayed to have another.

## The Marquis of Hartington Killed in Action in France

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Marquis of Hartington, husband of the former Kathleen Kennedy, daughter of former U. S. Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, was killed in action in France Sept. 10.

They were married on May 8.

The Marquis was heir to the Duchy of Devonshire and a captain of the Coldstream Guards.

The Marchioness was reported to be in the United States visiting her parents.

## New Swedish Heater Boon for Rationers

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Invention of a new type of central-heating furnace in Sweden, equipped with a firebox which requires refueling only every eight hours for wood, and two to three days for coke, was reported recently by the United States Department of Commerce.

After the fuel has been consumed, the heat is given off by insulation bricks lining the furnace. The amount of fuel saved is claimed to be a compensating factor for the higher cost of the furnace.

## Campaign on Radio

*By the Associated Press*

Both Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and President Roosevelt take to the air this week in the presidential campaigns, Governor Dewey speaking tonight from Seattle and Mr. Roosevelt on Sept. 23 from Washington.

The Republican nominee's secretary, Paul E. Lockwood, told reporters that tonight's speech (7.30 p. m., Pacific war time) will deal with "problems that confront the working men and women." He promised an attack on what he called the making of labor's rights subject to political favoritism under "Washington bureaucracy."


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# The Home Forum



## Overcoming Fear

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

OF ALL the reassuring promises in the Bible, perhaps none pours out greater comfort than this one (Isaiah 41:10): "Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness." This beautiful declaration of God's presence and power at once strengthens, encourages, and comforts the fearful and timid thought.

Mary Baker Eddy aptly writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 454), "The understanding, even in a degree, of the divine All-power, destroys fear, and plants the feet in the true path,—the path which leads to the house built without hands 'eternal in the heavens.'"

Since fear is a condition of mortal mind, the victory over it is obtained through correct reasoning and right thinking. Fear always comes as a result of believing in a power apart from God. It is powerless, for God, good, divine Mind, alone is power. The consciousness of His presence robs fear of its pretense to power or existence. We have a joyful task before us in proving our immunity from fear. The Bible reassures us in the words of Christ Jesus (Luke 12:32), "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

Let the one who is fearful search his thinking and determine what he is anticipating. Is he expecting a joyous manifestation of God's goodness, expressed in health, beauty, perfection, strength, freedom, love, grace, abundance, and harmony? Or is he harboring the doubts and anxieties that induce fear? Whatever fear-inducing suggestion presents itself, it should be utterly routed out and destroyed. Fear should never be cherished. Its nature should be understood as false and its existence denied. Then, any place it may seem to have held in consciousness will be filled with a positive understanding of the allness of divine Love.

* * *

From early childhood, the writer had great fear of the water, even to the point of having nightmares of being engulfed by surging waves. So intense was her fear that she never learned to swim, although she took a keen interest in the sport. Soon after beginning the study of Christian Science, she concluded that it was time to gain dominion over her fear of the water. So, when a friend, who was an excellent swimmer, invited her to accompany her to the beach the next summer, she welcomed the opportunity.

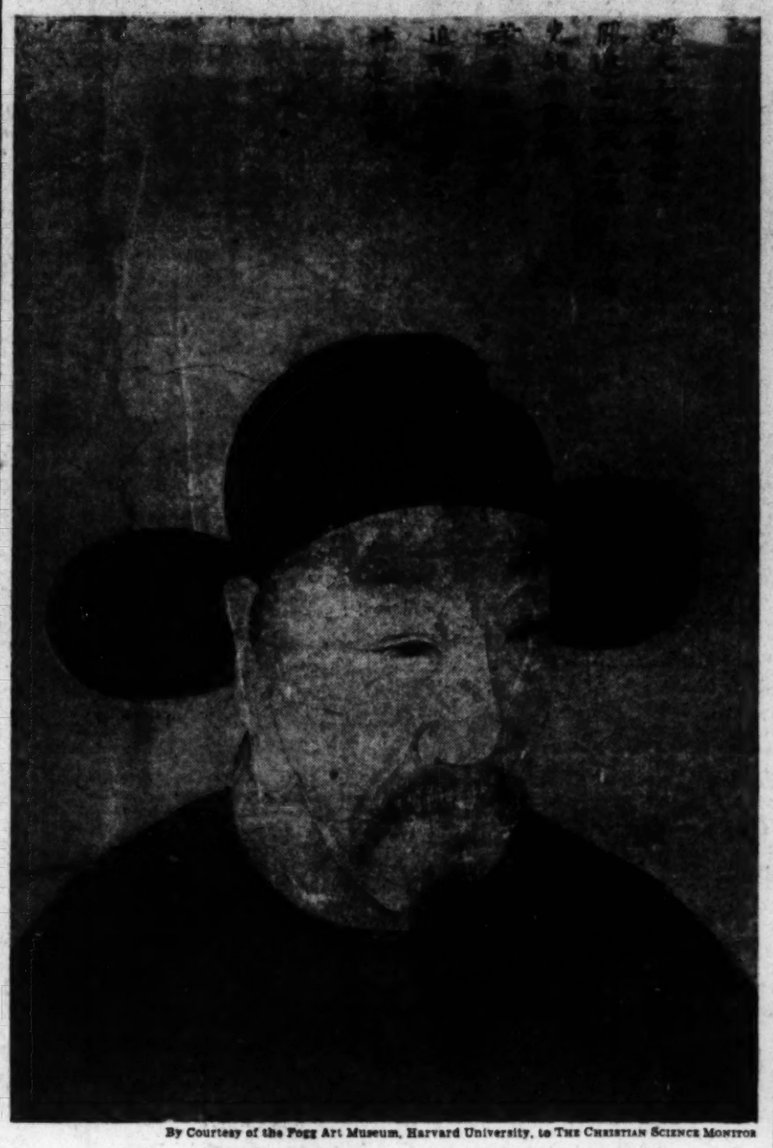
Under her friend's instructions, she began to learn to float. Instead of wildly kicking in terror to regain a firm footing, she overcame that impulse with the understanding of Love's presence that destroys fear, and she clung to that beautiful thought expressed in the Bible (Deuteronomy 33:27), "Underneath are the everlasting arms." Encouraged by her friend, and sustained by the truth she had learned from her study of Christian Science, she continued her efforts, and before the summer was over she had so mastered her fear of the water that she had learned to swim quite well, and to enjoy it.

* * *

To start each day with the reflection that God, self-existent Love, is ever present, and that we live, move, and have our being in Love, gives us the consciousness of His presence that destroys fear. By occupying our thoughts with qualities that express God's nature, and with a prayer of gratitude that we are in His presence, we shall progress. We have infinite power and love at our command in making our demonstration over doubt and anxiety, and no latent fear can remain in our thoughts when the light of Truth and Love is flooding consciousness. The most persistent anxiety must disappear in the light of Love's power and presence.

The Apostle John tells us (I John 4:18): "There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love." And in "Miscellaneous Writings" Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 113), "We have nothing to fear when Love is at the helm of thought, but everything to enjoy on earth and in heaven."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]



By Courtesy of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A CHINESE PORTRAIT: *From the Ming Dynasty (1368-1643)*

FIGURE-PAINTING AND portraiture antedate the great tradition of nature-painting in China. During the Ming Dynasty (1368-1643), there was a revival of the ancient practice. Indeed, the custom of preparing ancestor portraits provided a great many Chinese face-painters with an occupation. They were not held in particularly high esteem.

That line which served the poet-painter, when he composed great vistas of mountains and valleys, also functioned for the portraitist. The Chinese artist set out "to write truth," *Hsieh-Chên*, when he made a likeness. While his stated intention resembles that of the western portraitist, his picture is no counterpart of the naturalistic representation of Europeans and Americans.

A portrait-painter in China would expect to live for a while in the residence of his model, watching and studying his characteristic expression and manners. The painting would be made eventually, away from the model. It would not be a match, topographically, detail for detail. It would, however, embody the salient attributes in a simplification and generalization that comes close to abstraction.

This Ming Portrait reveals the method. The features are traced in with certitude, the brows, mustache, beard, indicated with clarity, the robe delineated with some stylized lines and the head-covering sharply silhouetted. Such simplification of means, such penetration of character! What more could the accessories of chiaroscuro, the finesses of modeling add to the effectiveness of personal portrayal?

DOROTHY ADLOW

## זוי אזוי מען קען בייקומען אונזערע מוראות

פֿון איבערזעצונג פון דעם אויבען געשריבענעם אַרטיקעל וועגען קריסטשען סיענס

פֿון אלע די ווידער-פֿערזיכערטקייטן פֿערשפּרעכטן אין דער ביבעל, קיינע פֿוליכם נישט נים אויס א גרעסערען מאָס פֿרייהייט ווי די פּאָלעגדע צוזאָג (ישעיה מא:10): „דו זאָלסט נים קיין מורא האָבן, ווארום איך בין מים דיר, דו זאָלסט נים אומקוקן מים שרעק, ווארום איך בין דיין גאָט; איך וועל דיך שטאַרקען, און אויך העלפֿן, איך וועל דיך אויפֿהאַלטן מים די גערעכטיקייט פֿון מיין רעכטער האַנט." ווען שרייבט קריסטלייכע וויסנשאַפֿט אין „סאַם אין סקריפּטשערס" (ז. 454), „דאָס פֿערשטענדעניש, אפֿילו אויף א קליינעם מאָס, פֿון דער גאָטלייכער אלמעכטיקייט, צושטערט דעם מורא, און שטעלט די זיכע אויף דעם רעכטען וועג— א וועג וואָס פֿיהרט צו דעם חויז, וואָס איז נים געמאַכט מיט הענט, „אייביג אין די הימלען." ווען מורא איז א שטערליכער קעגנער צושטאַנד דערפֿאַר מען וויסען, אז מען קען בעזיגען דיזען צושטאַנד דורך אונזער שכל, און דורך אונזערע רעכטע נעדאַנקען. מורא שאַפֿט אַלע מאָל אַרט א רעזולטאַט פֿון גלויבען אין א מאַכט בעזונדער פֿון גאָט, אויב מאַכט, ביבער, איז מאַכטלאָז, דען גאָר גאָט, דער גוטער, דאָס נעמליכע נעמען, שליען איז מאַכט. די בעזוואוסטזיניקייט פֿון זיין נעגענוואַרט רוימ אוועק פֿון דעם מורא זיין פֿערשטענדניש צו מאַכט פֿארבּ עקזיסטענץ. פֿון אַרבייט שטעהט אָפֿענבּאַריס פֿאר אונז וואָס איז א פֿרעהליכע פֿליכט, וואָס פֿאַדערט אז מיר זאָלען אויספֿרובירען אונזער פֿרייהיים פֿון מורא אין אלטאָגיין. די ביבעל פֿערזיכערט אונז אין די ווערטער פֿון קריסטוס יעזוס (לוקאס יב:32), „פֿארכּט זיך נים, קלייניע שאַפֿנד, ווארום עס איז אייער פֿאָטער וואוילגעפֿעלען אז ער זאָל אייך געבען דאָס קעניגרייך."

* * *

לאָז דער יענינער וועלכער איז שרעקעדיג פֿארשטיין זיינע נעדאַנקען, כדי נעמיג אויסצוגעפֿינען וואָס עס איז וואָס ער ערווארטעט, ערווארטעט ער א פֿרעהליכע מאַניפֿעסטאציאָן פֿון נאָטס גוטסקייט, וואָס דרוקט זיך אויס אין נעזונד, שיינהייט, פֿאָלקאָמענהייט, שטארקהייט, פֿרייהייט, ליבע, נאַדע, אויבערפֿלוס, און האַרמאָניע? פֿאַרר ליגט פֿערכּאַרגען אין זיין האַרצען צוויפֿלען אין אָנגסטען וואָס בעשאַפֿען מוראַ וואָס אַר א מוראַ- בעשאַפֿענהייט מעגען עס זאָלען זיך נים פֿארשטעלען, דאַרף מען זיי גלייך אויסווערצלען און שרייבען, מוראות טאָר מען קיין מאָל נים לאָזשטיין. מען דארף אויסער השלען אין נעדאַנק דעם פֿאָטם, אז זייערע נאָטערן זיינען אַפֿלא, און מען דארף תמיד פֿערלייען קענען זייערע קקזיסטענץ. דאָן, קען מען אויסבויען זייער פֿלאַץ אין אונזער בעווארטסזיין מים א פֿעזיטיוו

## Strings of Rain

The west is all one cloud,
dropping the strings of rain before it:
the wind is a whip upon these threads,
touching them with a low sound.

D. S.

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## Etching

Upon
A paper-white
New moon an old design
Of narrow leaf and pointed twig,
Wind-etched.

E. E. L.

דער וואס וואלט וועלען בעסטען ארבעטן אין קריסטשען סיענס לימצוואמור, וואס ווערט ארויסגענעבען אין דער אירישער שפראך, זאל שרייבען אין משכנו זיין פֿערלאַנג בעקאַנט צו דער קריסטשען סיענס פאבליושונג משייעתי, באסטאן, מאסאטשוועטס, י. פ. א. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

## Get Out of Town

COMING UP TO THE Automat steam-table, I said: "Good-morning. What's good?"

"It doesn't matter," Grace said. "You've been having the same thing every morning for a month. Soft scrambled, Rose."

Rose, breaking eggs in a bowl, asked: "What are you doing in Rockefeller Center? It's Saturday, isn't it? You're off, aren't you? Why don't you go out of town?"

"Because," I said, "every day's a holiday in town."

"I don't get it," Rose said.

"I don't, either," Grace said. "Go on, boy. Get out of town."

I smiled, shaking my head, and dropped the money in the slot.

At the sunny table up front, I propped a newspaper against the sugar-bowl and turned to the theatrical page. Suddenly the little round woman sharing the table ejaculated: "Well, I never!" and I looked down over the paper. "Mister," she said, "can you imagine any other place except New York where a bunch of folks would sit at a table in a restaurant and play bridge?" I looked at the four girls opposite, absorbed in their game.

"Lady," I said, "this is the town."

* * *

At the Plaza, in Rockefeller Center, I stood looking down over the great bronze statue. Two girls with soft Southern voices came and stood beside me. The blonde, indicating poised Prometheus in his Zodiac ring, asked: "Who's that?"

"Neptune, of course," said the other. "Neptune, rising from the sea."

"Of course," the blonde said, moving off.

I regarded the Plaza in silence, the people taking pictures, the three Norwegian sailors in their arresting uniforms talking to some girls who were talking back in English. Presently the eight-foot giant and his four-foot friend, the acrobat, passed by, chatting together. Behind them, her brown head up and an expectant look on her face, came the brightest musical-comedy star of them all. She stopped and gave autographs to two little girls. Nobody else knew who she was, so nobody bothered her and she went serenely on through the sunlight.

Hearing the band, I went over to the Avenue. The parading Boy Scouts were having difficulty with the drum; but the boys held the banners high and the crowd, assembled from nowhere, applauded warmly.

* * *

I strolled through Fifty-fifth Street and up Sixth Avenue to the flower-shop, where Fluffy, the gray and white cat, who reigns in that neighborhood, would be sunning herself in the window. Today, however, she was sharing honors with Star, the deer who goes strolling with her mistress on a leash. Star was staring gravely into the window at Fluffy, who was staring back. The crowd was enchanted.

When Star's owner came out of the flower-shop, she said imploringly to me: "Would you mind giving her a light spank? I've got my arms full of roses, and she knows it."

I obliged with a gentle, though urgent whack and Star moved reluctantly off, dragging her leash. The lady thanked me and I went on toward the park.

* * *

At the seals' pool, the usual throng was gathered and the seals were briskly performing, as usual. I stood between a bemused Scotsman and a small girl, holding to her mother's hand.

"Seal," said the mother. "Let's hear you spell it."

The tot shook her head. "No," she said. "I spelled that last year. When we get to elephant, I'll spell that for you."

"Thanks," said the mother, dryly.

Leaving the zoo and bird-houses, I walked down toward Sherman's statue. A young man was standing by a clump of bushes, looking inside. I looked, too, and there was a young woman in a white robe with her hair bound in a Psyche knot, on a grassy knoll reading a volume of Greek. "Don't disturb her," the young man whispered.

"Don't you worry," I said.

* * *

On the path by the lake, I met that elderly gentleman who takes his constitutional, winter and summer, in short-sleeved shirt and athletic shorts. Later, I came to a spot where two roads met. There, a man with a Scotty was watching a dignified matron in tweeds who stood beneath a tree doing a full routine of arm exercises. The gentleman and I exchanged glances, the Scotty gave one bewildered bark, and I went up, out of the Park to Columbus Circle.

There was nothing unusual at the Circle, except the workmen who were scrubbing away at the big statue, making it white again; but that was enough for the crowd and they stood, a hundred strong, blissfully watching the workmen.

I sighed and ambled back over to Sixth Avenue, where I followed hard on the six-inch heels of a movie star of yesteryear on her way, script in hand, toward the broadcasting studios. We exchanged amused glances and I could have spoken; it would have been quite all right to say "Good-morning," but we understood that it was not necessary.

* * *

On the way back to the Automat, I passed a white bulldog walking with dignity beside his colored master. The dog was wearing spectacles. Two French sailors, seeing this, broke out into a patois of hilarious delight. The colored man grinned and shrugged his shoulders.

"Bow, please," he said to the dog and the dog bowed, with dignity.

When I entered the Automat, I walked down to the salad counter where Grace was working away with lettuce, tomatoes, and celery.

"I'm back," I said.

"So I see," Grace said. "How's your busman's holiday? Living up to expectations?"

I laughed softly. "Grace," I said, "you just don't know what a day I'm having in this town."

* * *

"You hear this?" Grace called down to Rose, who was ladling up soup.

"Yeah," Rose said. "I hear, but I don't get it."

Grace shook her head, passing me a salad. "Listen," she said, "Why don't you go on out on the island and go swimming and see sights and breathe the good air?"

"Listen," I said, "I'm on an island now. I can swim at the Y. M. C. A. if I want to, and you ought to have seen the sights I saw between here and Sixty-fifth Street this morning. As for the good air, where's any that's better than what we've got right here, with the wind blowing off the ocean and three rivers? You go to the country on your day off. I'll take mine here."

Grace chuckled, "I still don't get it," she said.

GILBERT MAXWELL

## A Place for Poets to Dream In

HE WAS BORN in 1887 at Feng-hua, in the province of Chekiang. This is a southern coastal town of great beauty, backed by rocky hills and facing a quiet inlet of the blue Pacific. It is a fertile province, and Feng-hua is rich in wildflowers of unusual fragrance. Waterfalls tumble down the hills, and at dawn and dusk the traveler will be brought into a mood of calm by the gentle tinkle of bells from many Buddhist temples perched on the heights. It is a place for poets to dream in; and yet it bred Chiang Kai-shek, supremely a man of action—one of the most brilliant generals and ablest statesmen!

A great part of the population at Feng-hua is composed of ferrymen. Loading goods at the port, they carry them up-river, to trade with the inhabitants of the broad Yangtze valley, till their cargoes are exhausted. Then they sail merrily downstream and back to their home port, to reload and sail out once more. These barefooted, dark-skinned sailors, as they waited for a favorable tide, used to congregate in the tea-shops, and in their rough, good-humored voices exchange tales of their experiences. Unlike Chinese peasants and workers, who rarely venture, at most, beyond a neighboring town, these men had seen something of the world, and had experienced many forms of danger and adventure. Welcome guests at the tea-houses, they kept the company shouting with laughter, or open-mouthed with amazement, until the bugle of the tide-watchers rang out, and the ferrymen made off to their boats in a whirlwind of haste to catch the tide.

Chiang Kai-shek during his boyhood used to love the company of these good-humored, naïve wanderers, and it is said that from them he acquired not only stories about other parts of the Eastern world, but also an adventurous spirit and a deep sympathy for working-class people. This early unconscious teaching was to have a remarkable influence upon his future career.—From "A Short History of Chinese Civilization," by TSUI CHI. (New York: Putnam, 1943.)

## High Fog

This is the dawn's pale shield,
This width of gray.
Over the bay,
Across the field,
The vagrant mist
Seeks morning tryst,
Asking of man:
"What must be done today?
What can?"

Slowly the sun burns through.
Beyond the hill
The fog stands still.
Dawn breaks anew,
And man looks to
The clear,
The reassuring blue.

CATHERINE HAYDON JACOBS

## The Field Work Had Begun

ON APRIL 17, 1922, we left Peking for the first expedition to Mongolia. . . . At last, the years of preparation, the months of strain and worry were ended. The field work had begun!

Certain incidents of those first exciting months in the Gobi stand out in my mind with photographic clearness.

One picture is of our motor cars, piled high with baggage, covered with brown tarpaulins, winding up the steep Wanshien Pass leading to the great plateau. Wonderful panoramas unfolded at every turn as we wound higher and higher. We looked back over a shadow-flecked badland basin, a chaos of ravines and gullies, to the purple mountains of the Shansi border. Above us loomed a rampart of basalt cliffs, crowned with the Great Wall of China, stretching its serpentine length along the broken rim of the plateau. Roaring like the prehistoric monsters we had come to seek, our cars gained the top of the last steep slope and passed through the narrow gateway in the Wall. Before us lay Mongolia, a land of painted deserts dancing in mirage; of limitless grassy plains and nameless snowcapped peaks; of untracked forest and roaring streams. . . .

I remember, particularly, our second camp in the grass lands. The first night had been spent in mud with mired cars and was filled with strenuous work. But the next evening we camped early in an amphitheater of rounded hills. . . . For the first time, we gathered round a camel-dung fire on a perfect windless night. . . .

In those moments, we were very close together, telling unashamed our hopes and fears and evaluating the chances of success. Every man sitting about the flickering little fire had been selected because I believed him to be the best in the world for that particular job, not only because of his scientific knowledge but also because of his personality. In the desert, we had to create our own little world. There were no newspapers, letters, telegrams, or other diversions. Whatever we had, we had to make for ourselves. Day after day, we saw the same faces, learned every mannerism, the innermost secrets of a man's character. . . .

There is little left to know about a man after one has lived with him in the field for a few weeks under primitive conditions. I had brought together a group of men who were considerate of their fellows, generous, unselfish, ready to accept the worst with the best; men so keen on their jobs that hardships were incidents; men with such steadfastness of purpose that nothing could turn them aside.—From "Under a Lucky Star: A Lifetime of Adventure," by ROY CHAPMAN ANDREWS. (New York: Viking.)


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Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Second Section

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1944 A* 13

# Allied Gains Renew Hope of Prisoners in German Concentration Camps

## Nazis Hiding in Woods Trailed by F. F. I. Units

**Youths rely on people of villages to provide food and shelter—Act as moppers-up behind Allied armies—Ready to march into Germany with victorious troops.**

*Boys and girls in their teens and early twenties played an active and heroic part in the liberation of France. Some of their remarkable adventures are related by Mlle. Poirier, who talked with these young people and learned their stories. Many undertook dangerous missions, even making their way into Germany and back. Girls collected and secreted supplies of arms. Young men sabotaged railways and engineered the escape of Allied Airmen.*

By Marcelle Poirier

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PARIS, Sept. 18—French Forces of the Interior in Paris did not lay down their arms with the liberation of the city. Many of them are now somewhere on the road to Germany. They did not want to be left out of the war while there was still fighting to do.

They have only a miscellaneous collection of arms, mostly taken from Germans during the battle of Paris. They have no rations, but they know that the people of the villages will give them what they can; they have never had any pay.

One or two have 1940 uniforms, but the rest are in a motley assortment of clothes, with an F. F. I. brassard on their arms to mark them out as combatants.

Nevertheless, they are going out to mop up behind the Allied armies and to march with them into Germany, no matter what.

**All Have Same Aim**

This little "Groupe Franc" is typical of many who are now making their way toward Germany, all inspired by the same aim from which they will not be turned, however great the difficulties.

Although they are just a bunch of youngsters, their experiences up to now have been pretty grim. The Captain is small, dark and forceful, and just 22 years old.

If it had not been for the war, he would have been finishing his studies now at the Sorbonne. His Lieutenant is 25, one of a family of seven who bear a well-known French name.

Five of his brothers are prisoners, and two of them have been tortured so badly that they will bear the marks permanently.

**Captured German Tanks**

The rest of the group are medical students, law students, errand boys and factory workers, with three girls among them.

During the insurrection of Paris, they were in charge of barricades in the Boulevard St. Michel helping to prevent the Germans from bringing up reinforcements to the Prefecture where the Battle for Paris started.

One of the boys, acting as a reporter for one of the free papers, was wounded, but after 24 hours was back again with his gun and his notebook and pencil.

**Gestapo Brutality**

Armed with knives, pistols, old-fashioned rifles, and a stock of home-made antitank grenades in bottles, they captured two German tanks, took 25 prisoners and killed 30 Germans.

Ginette, 20-year-old wife of one of the boys, hid away supplies of arms in her home, helped to clean them and keep them in good condition. One day there was a Gestapo raid on the house and Ginette was taken off for interrogation. Her thin, white face is still scarred with cigarette burns, and her body striped with lashes by which the Germans had tried to make her talk and give away her comrades.

She would probably never have come out alive if the band had not organized her escape on the way to prison.

**Mission Accomplished**

Lieutenant Michel has not always been with the group. He is the sole survivor of a band of four young men who set out on a dangerous secret mission. One was killed by torture, one was shot without trial, and another disappeared after arrest. Michel spent 17 days in one German camp where the discipline included a daily flogging.

After his release, he continued his work and was arrested again near Berlin on suspicion. Once again he was released, this time after 20 days of torture, when the Germans could not get a word out of him.

His mission accomplished, he returned to France and organized a Maquis group. They cut the railway line between Dijon and Paris three times, released seven young patriots from a German prison, and organized the escape of nearly 70 Allied parachutists and pilots. He came to Paris just before the insurrection and was given a command in the F. F. I.

During the battle of Paris, the group on several occasions had to answer an S. O. S. from Railway workers on guard in the Metropolitan Underground Railway, for the Germans tried to break into the Metro and use the tunnels for bringing up reinforcements to besieged strong points.

**Into Unlighted Tunnels**

When an "alerte au Metro" message came through, two or three of the men, for more could not be spared, would leave the barricades and go down into the unlighted tunnels to fight, not knowing how many of the enemy they would meet.

Creeping along underground darkness from station to station, they risked attack from the rear as well as dangers ahead. From time to time they would shoot into the dark to frighten the enemy, for one pistol shot sounded like a cannon and the echoes multiply the report many times, making it impossible for the Germans to judge how strong the F. F. I. band was.

Now they are all eager to continue fighting. There is nothing romantic, however, about their ideas. They are strictly realist.

"Yes," they reply to all arguments, "we know it is going to be tough. We have lost 35 of our original group and some of us may not return this time, but we are going into Germany just the same."

**Fight Without Arms**

"You see," explains one, while the others lean forward and nod their approval, "we've fought practically without arms, and often food, for so long that a few more weeks of hardship just doesn't matter.

"What does matter is that the French should be with the Allies when they defeat the Germans. Liberating France was one of our main aims, and destroying the Boche is another."

The group is now working in co-operation with an American column and units of General Leclerc's division.

**Keep Out of Politics**

"At present we are not interested in politics," they say. "We never discuss them. We accepted General de Gaulle as our chief and the reconstruction of France is his job, not ours.

"When our mission is accomplished, we shall think about these things, for we want a strong national policy. France is going to be great again."

Tough, determined and completely without personal ambition, this group of young people want to accomplish the task they have set for themselves and then return to their homes and a normal life. But until it is done, nothing is going to turn them away from their self-imposed task.

Associated Press

**Quebec: Men Who Make and Those Who 'Break' the News**

**Upper: Gen. George C. Marshall (left), United States Chief of Staff, and Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the President, sit with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill on the terrace of the Citadel in Quebec, where they attended a meeting of the Combined British and American Chiefs of Staff. Lower: Reporters gather around Mr. Churchill (left), President Roosevelt (center), and Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King as they hold their final press conference outdoors at the Citadel.**

## Guards Grow 'Jittery' Under German Setbacks

**British planes drop leaflets on camp at Welzheim telling inmates that they have not been forgotten—Prisoners get news of continued Hitler losses on all fronts.**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BERN, Switzerland, Sept. 18—Bright rays of hope have begun to flicker again in German concentration camps after more than five years of black despair.

The approach of the Allied and Russian armies to the German frontiers and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's appeal to the slave workers of the Reich to throw off their yokes have had a remarkable effect in the confinement areas. The inmates now discuss openly the possibility of their release and the future of Europe. Their guards, contrariwise, have grown jittery and silent.

One of the most notorious concentration camps in the Reich is at Welzheim, 50 miles northeast of Stuttgart. A recent arrival in Bern says the atmosphere in Welzheim now is electric with hope and expectancy. British planes recently dropped leaflets assuring the inmates that Welzheim had not been forgotten.

**Welzheim Informed**

News that the Russians had liberated the inmates of an infamous concentration camp near Stanislaus in Poland, north of the Carpathians, reached Welzheim through a woman secretary from the Stanislaus camp. She was employed there by the SS and said the Russians surprised the camp, liberated prisoners, captured the notorious SS guard, including one Rathke from Thüringen, who formerly was in a responsible position in Welzheim. The Russians permitted women personnel to go.

As a result, the Welzheim inmates now look forward eagerly to their liberation by parachutists or by advance guards of the Allied army. They talk of little else nowadays. However, machine guns mounted in the court of the camp provide grim reminders to the inmates of another possibility, namely, that they may be mowed down before the Allies arrive.

Inner security and confidence of Nazi guards have been increasingly shaken at the same rate that inner strength and confidence of inmates have increased. This is due largely to the Allied air offensive. Though the U-boat failure and defeats in Poland, Italy, and France could be covered up by propaganda, the repeated appearance of American and British planes overhead made it obvious, to even the dullest, that the Allies had air superiority.

**Guards Apprehensive**

The apprenhension of guards is seen in the treatment of the inmates. Soon after the invasion proved it was "here to stay," food increased 100 per cent in quality. Then for the first time, such things as rice, peas, and fruit appeared on the table and food was much better prepared.

Some of the reserve guards put on duty eight months ago who are between 45 and 55 are not as thoroughly indoctrinated with Nazi ideology as the original SS guards and strongly reflect the changed military situation in their attitude.

It is possible for inmates to talk with some of these elder guards, who show increasing pessimism as regards German victory. They often let sarcastic remarks drop about the war and the Government.

**Guard "Revolts"**

Herr Stritzer, one of the new guards, disclosed the feeling among the administrative personnel at Welzheim in the following incident. Camp Commander Eberle ordered the inmates to be gathered in the court yard. He then instructed Herr Stritzer to proceed with one of the periodic thrashings that are administered for no special reason with hard rubber rods with a steel center.

Herr Stritzer, however, threw his rod away and said to Herr Eberle so that some of the inmates heard it, "Don't give such senseless orders; do the job yourself," and walked away.

During the momentary confusion which resulted from this "revolt," other guards told inmates quickly to get back into camp. Thus they avoided the beating.

**Stiffer Treatment**

The apprehension of the guards likewise has been expressed by fanatical SS camp leaders in stiffer treatment of foreigners.

An example of increased courage and hope of inmates is provided by the case of Walter Kaufmann. Herr Kaufmann was the manager of the Chiron Works in Tutlingen near Stuttgart, employing 4,000 workers. For years he was permitted to continue work in the factory, but could not visit his family in Stuttgart near by as he was half Jewish.

He was protected by his friend, Prof. Albert Speer, Minister of Munitions, who realized he was an important cog in the war effort.

The Gestapo, however, was against him and finally arrested him when he violated regulations by paying a visit to his family in Stuttgart immediately after an air raid.

**Commander Reproached**

Recently Herr Kaufmann had an argument with Herr Eberle in which he reproached the camp commander for permitting many of the inmates to be idle when there was so much work to be done in near-by farms and factories. He declared in the presence of a witness, "Don't forget, Herr Eberle, that if Germany is defeated you will perish."

Herr Eberle took this "lip" without protest from a man whom, presumably, he could easily have liquidated.

The character of Herr Eberle also is illuminated in the following incident. Herr Eberle appears every morning at inspection in a semi-intoxicated state. One of the inmates was falsely accused of having referred to Herr Eberle as a "habitual drunkard" and was brought before the overseer.

**Charge Denied**

"Did you call me a habitual drunkard?" Herr Eberle asked. The accused denied the charge. Herr Eberle asked, "What is a habitual drunkard?" The accused said a habitual drunkard was one who could not be without alcohol and must constantly drink. Herr Eberle, evidently feeling that the definition fit his case, said, "Am I responsible to you for my behavior?"

The accused replied in the negative, whereupon Herr Eberle dismissed the accused with the words, "Don't stir up my prisoners against me."

A commentary on present conditions inside Germany is the increase in the number of workers delivered to Welzheim for neglect of work—leaving their place of employment without permission of the foreman. An average of 30 weekly are put in Welzheim for this reason, others are removed to chain gangs or other camps.

## Hearing Begun On Air Service For Americas

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The largest hearing in Civil Aeronautics Board history got under way today as 21 air-line and steamship companies started testimony supporting their applications to furnish air services between the United States and Latin America.

Consolidated into one hearing, presided over by CAB Examiners Francis W. Brown and H. Heinrich Spang, are all the petitions for service between the United States and Central and South America and the Caribbean area.

The applicants:

American Airlines, American Export Airlines, Braniff Airways, Eastern Air Lines, Chicago & Southern Air Lines, Delta Air Corporation, United Fruit Company, International Airways, Inc., Moore-McCormack Lines, National Airlines, Pan American Airways, Pan American-Grace Airways, Gordons North South Air Lines, Grace Line, Waterman Steamship Corporation, Caribbean-Atlantic Airlines, Colonial Airlines, Aerovias Nacionales Puerto Rico, Western Airlines, Andrew J. Burke, and New York & Bermudian Air Line.

In addition, the following six interveners will attend the sessions: City of Houston, Texas; Interior Department, W. R. Grace & Co., New York; the Orleans Airport Commission of New Orleans, Port of New York Authority, and the Justice Department.

## *Nominees for Senate Seats Cover Wide Range of Activity*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—A cross section of American public and private business life is represented in the 81 men who have qualified as candidates for 36 United States Senate seats to be filled in the Nov. 7 election.

The now-completed roster of major party nominees, excluding incumbents, includes seven Governors, six members of the House, a former Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, two Mayors (one of them now in the Army in Europe), seven lawyers, a banker, an insurance man, an industrialist, and a shipyard worker known in his state as the "Singing Cowboy."

In addition to the one third of the Senate elected by constitutional provisions—32 for six-year terms—four Senators will be chosen to serve out unexpired terms. These are in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Oregon and Indiana. The Indiana short term is for only two months in the present Congress.

The present political line-up of the Senate is 58 Democrats, 37 Republicans and one Progressive. This means the Republicans would have to hold their present strength and pick up 12 seats from the Democrats to win control of the new Senate. Democratic leaders say they are confident this won't happen. The opposition says it has a "fighting chance" to do it.

The seven Governors who will ask the November voters to send them to the national Senate are: Schricker, Indiana; Moses, North Dakota and Johnston, South Caroline (latter has no opposition), Democrats; and Bottolfsen, Idaho; Donnell, Missouri; Hickenlooper, Iowa, and Saltonstall, Massachusetts, Republicans.

House members trying to move to the Senate are: Fulbright, Arkansas (no opposition); Wene, New Jersey; Myers, Pennsylvania; Magnuson, Washington, and McMurray, Wisconsin, Democrats; and Sauthoff, Wisconsin, Progressive.

Mayor John H. Corcoran of Cambridge is the Democratic nominee for the Senate in Massachusetts, while Mayor Harry P. Cain, who left the Mayor's chair in Tacoma to serve with the AMG forces in Europe, is the Republican candidate against Mr. Magnuson.

Lieut. Gov. Frederick F. Houser is the Republican senatorial candidate in California against Senator Downey (D), while Glen H. Taylor, former cowboy radio songster, is running on the Democratic ticket in Idaho where he unseated Senator D. Worth Clark in the primary.

## U.A.W. Union Sets Condition On No Strikes

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 18 (AP)—A host of unfinished business was left to the executive board today as United Automobile Workers (Congress of Industrial Organizations) delegates returned to their homes following their ninth annual convention.

In long and sometimes heated sessions during the past week the controversial no-strike pledge was conditionally reaffirmed and top international officers were returned to their posts, but such important proposals as one to raise dues from $1.00 to $1.50 a month and one asking that officers be elected by referendum did not come to the convention floor. Other matters left to the executive board principally concerned union policies and recommendations for the postwar period.

The convention went on record in favor of continuing the no-strike pledge after turning down a resolution demanding outright revocation and another calling for its retention only in war plants after Germany's defeat. It agreed, however, that it would be overridden if the union's 1,200,000 members, including those in the armed forces, vote against the pledge in a referendum.

Retained in office were R. J. Thomas, the union's $9,000-a-year President who was elected to his sixth consecutive term, Walter P. Reuther and Richard J. Frankensteen, Vice-Presidents, and George F. Addes, Secretary-Treasurer.

Regional directors named included: Region 2, Richard Reisinger, Cleveland; 2A, Paul Miley, Cleveland; 2B, Richard Gosser, Toledo; 3, Aronld Atwood, Indianapolis; 4, Joseph Mattson, Chicago; John Livingston, Kansas City; 7, George Burt, Windsor, Ont.; Thomas Starling, Atlanta; 9, Martin W. Gerber, and 9A, Charles Kerrigan, both of New York.

## Compton's Work in Navy Praised As Pocket Cruisers Are Launched

KEARNY, N. J., Sept. 18 (AP)—Former Gov. Charles Edison of New Jersey said yesterday America's part in the invasion of Africa, France, and the Pacific islands was "made possible" by the late Lewis Compton, who was Assistant Secretary of the Navy when Mr. Edison headed the Navy Department.

Speaking at the launching of the 2,200-ton pocket cruisers Compton and Gainard, Mr. Edison said:

"These ships built and building here are actually the result in part of Mr. Compton's prompt and vigorous support of the Chief of the Bureau of Ships in the execution of early plans for the largest naval program ever undertaken at one time.

"His unselfish actual then in the face of shortsighted criticism pushed the clock of American naval preparedness ahead to the point that made possible our part in the invasions of Africa and France as well as the Southwest Pacific."

Sponsoring the Compton was the widow of the late Assistant Naval Secretary, Mrs. Beatrice Vincent Compton, of Perth Amboy.

The second ship to slide down the ways was sponsored by Mrs. Ethel May Wass Gainard, of Melrose, Mass., widow of the late Capt. Joseph Aloysius Gainard, in whose honor it was named.

In his address, Mr. Edison said Mr. Gainard's "historic voyage as skipper aboard the American merchantman City of Flint in October and November, 1939, demonstrated to a warring Europe that American courage and seamanship were ready to fight for freedom of the seas."

The City of Flint was seized in mid-Atlantic as a war-contraband carrier by the German pocket battleship Deutschland and taken to Murmansk, Russia, but the Government of Norway freed the ship and ousted the German prize crew when they put into Norwegian waters.

## *Relaxation at Mountain Resorts Fades Best Hopes of Returning G. I.*

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 18 (AP)—Resort hotels here in the Land of the Sky where patrons have paid $18 to $30 a day are offering returning soldiers relaxation that fades the best dreams they had in the foxholes and slit trenches of the battlefronts.

Four of the hotels—Park Grove Inn, Vanderbilt, Battery Park Inn, and Biltmore—have been taken over by the Army as a Redistribution Center for Army Ground and Service Forces.

Col. Ulric N. James, commanding officer of the Center, said it could care for about 3,000 veterans a month and is for men from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maine, and Massachusetts.

After a 21-day furlough at home, soldiers come to the Center for ten days of relaxation in one of the hotels.

"The purpose," Colonel James said, "is to assign soldiers back from overseas to new work where they will not only do the most good but will be the best satisfied.

He added that processing of each soldier is confined to a few hours daily for the first five days and includes instruction in the G. I. Bill of Rights, Army classification tests and complete physical examination.

That leaves the G. I. plenty of relaxation time.

"It's all like a fairy story," said Mrs. Harry Paczynski of Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Paczynski and her husband, a corporal who has been overseas two years, were the first couple to arrive at Grove Park Inn. They are spending their "first honeymoon" in a $30-a-day room which costs the corporal nothing and only 50 cents a day for his wife, plus a dollar a day for her meals.

## Cable to Rio Not Cut Off

WASHINGTON, Seut. 18 (AP)—A usually informed diplomatic source said here today that cable communications with Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, had been interrupted, but the difficulty was subsequently traced to a temporary denial of facilities to one company. The action was taken by the Federal Communications Commission in connection with rate regulations. Normal cable communications with Rio are being maintained, operating agencies reported.

## Youth Brigade Tops Russian Coal Quota

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Russian youth brigades in the Stalino Oblast have beaten the quota fixed for production of coal, and are loading and hauling coal from remote areas, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

In the Voroshilovgrad Oblast, 259 of the 527 coal mines which had been flooded and wrecked by the Germans, have been restored and placed in operation again.

## Federal Employees Number 2,938,602

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, Sept. 18

The Federal Government had 2,938,602 paid civilian employees in the Continental United States at the end of July, a gain of 20,135 over June, the Civil Service Commission reported yesterday.

Approximately 384,700 workers were employed outside the continental limits of the United States.

In addition to the paid employees, there were 295,433 employees who either get no pay or receive $1 per year.

## Plan to Release Food Revived in Congress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—A proposal for a food allotment plan to get some 2,100,000 tons of war-accumulated surpluses into the homes of low-income groups was revived in Congress today.

Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont estimated that a Government appropriation of $400,000,000 for a year's operation could provide at least 70 per cent of a basic diet for up to 23,000,000 Americans.

Chairman Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa called a Senate Agriculture subsocmmittee together to consider a report on the bill, which Senator Aiken sponsored jointly with Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr. (Prog.) of Wisconsin. He predicted a favorable report after revision, but said he doubted if it could be pushed through Congress until after the new year.

The calling of the committee followed a report by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes estimating the Government would have to 2,100,000-ton food surplus on hand after the collapse of Germany.

## G. I.'s Work on 'Days Off'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—When some soldiers receive a three-day pass from the Grand Island Army Air Field, they come to the Cornhusker ordnance plant here to help unload and stack box cars.

## Imperialism Seen Good Thing for U. S.

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Daily Express said today that imperialism would be a good thing for the United States, and if that was to be the American policy after the war, Britain should do everything it can to help.

"If British imperialism is good for the British then American imperialism is good for the Americans," said the Express, which is owned by Lord Beaverbrook, who is Lord Privy Seal in the Cabinet.

Declaring imperialism had made Britain "wealthy and wise," the Express said it had "equipped our people with a far horizon."

"American imperialists want a foothold in Dakar and in the East and Far East," the paper said. "They seek control of those islands in the Pacific which have been a source of menace and misery to them when held by the Japanese."

*Stories You Can Read for Yourself*

# For Children

*Poems, Party Pictures to Color*

*A Monday Page*

## Little Gold Boy

By Dorothy Ann Lovell

Author of "Silvanus Goes to Sea," "In the Land of the Thinsies," etc.

**Part Two**

The Mouse squeaked happily.

"This is only the beginning," he said. "Only the beginning, you know. There is much, much more. I will take you to see it. You can ride on my back."

"Ride on your back!" gasped Little Gold Boy. "I have never done anything but swing so far. I don't think I know how to ride."

"It's very easy," said the Mouse. "At least I am sure it must be, although I haven't tried it myself. All you have to do is to sit tight and hold on. I haven't any harness, of course, but my coat is strong. You can hold on to my coat. Shall we start?"

"Yes," said Little Gold Boy. "Yes. But you won't go too fast to begin with, will you?"

"No," said the Mouse. "I will run very gently, as I do when I am quite alone and there are no Chasing Things about. Chasing Things make me scamper. I don't know why it is that so many people and cats and owls want to chase mice. But never mind that now. We must be off."

While they had been talking the evening light had changed from rose to purple and from purple to a deep mysterious blue. Little Gold Boy felt so excited that he found himself shaking. He wasn't frightened. There was nothing to be afraid of. But everything was so unusual, and the thought of riding through the night gave him a thrill that set his tiny teeth chattering.

The Mouse bent low.

"Put your leg across my back," he said, "and hold on to my coat."

**Gold Boy Rides**

So Little Gold Boy put his leg across the Mouse's back, and held on to his dark gray coat, and tried not to breathe too fast, and the next moment they were off, slipping like a shadow down the garden path, away over the short grass, and between the beds of sleepy flowers.

"It's dark now," said the Mouse, "but just you wait a minute!" and he ran a little faster to where a bank rose among the bushes.

Little Gold Boy didn't speak. He felt that something more wonderful still was about to happen and that he must hold his breath.

It was very dark beneath the bushes, and riding wasn't as easy as it had been, but the Mouse went carefully, and before long the way began to clear and wide stretches of sky showed where the bank ended. It was then that Little Gold Boy knew what was coming.

"Sit tight!" said the Mouse. "Sometimes when I see it, I jump. I can't help it."

"Now," he said, coming to a halt. "Now!"

Little Gold Boy sat up swiftly. It seemed as if everything was waiting. There wasn't a movement anywhere.

And then a lovely light went trembling across the sky and caught the tips of the Mouse's whiskers, and the next instant the Moon sailed up into the night, shining with all its strength.

"There!" breathed the Mouse. "What do you think of that?"

Little Gold Boy couldn't answer. He could only look and wonder. He had never seen the Moon rise before. He had never seen it as it really is at all. The only moonlight he had known had come feebly through the French windows and the glass case, like a poor echo of a sound he couldn't hear.

"Oh, Mouse!" he whispered, at last, and that was all he could say.

"I know how you feel," said the Mouse. "The first time is always like that. But even after you have seen it happen many times you still get a shiver out of it."

They waited a long time, until the Moon went sliding behind a tree, and then the Mouse said he thought they had better be going on.

"There are lots of other Night Things to see," he explained. "This is only the beginning."

So Little Gold Boy took hold of the dark coat again and they set off along a narrow track that ran between the hollyhocks and the roses.

**Spider's Music**

"Do you hear anything?" Mouse asked over his shoulder. "It's very small—almost less than a whisper."

Little Gold Boy leaned forward and held his breath.

"Yes—I think I do," he said. "It's a tiny, silvery sound—very tiny indeed."

"Quite right," said Mouse. "It's Spider making her Moon Music. She always makes it when the Moon is up. There she is, plucking away at the strings of her web."

They had paused beneath a rose bush. Stretched between the thorns was a large web in the center of which was a spider. Little Gold Boy could see her quite plainly. She reminded him of a person playing a harp, and the music was like the sound of a harp, too, only very, very much quieter. It was so quiet that he couldn't be sure that he really heard it at all.

"I didn't know spiders played their webs," he whispered.

"I am not surprised," said Mouse. "Moon Music is so different from most music that many people miss it altogether. You have to know it is there before you can hear it, you see."

The little notes came floating round them like the sound of bells running up a scale. The longest strings began the tune and the shortest ones—the very fine ones in the center of the web—ended it. But the ending was no more than a hush, just a faint tinkle, and then—nothing.

Little Gold Boy looked at Spider and then he looked at Mouse, and then he gave a deep sigh.

"I wish I had a web to play," he said. "I think I could make Moon Music if only I had a web."

"You can make music out of anything if you try," said Mouse. "I can sing."

"Can you?" said Little Gold Boy.

"I have a very high-pitched voice," said Mouse. "It is so high that it runs right off the top of the piano. You can't tell what notes I am singing, because they are not on the piano at all."

"Oh," said Little Gold Boy.

"When I stand quite still and the night is quiet, and only the Moon is there, I make my Moon Music," said Mouse.

"Could you make it now? Would it matter about me?" asked Little Gold Boy.

**Mouse Obliges**

Mouse hesitated. "It is very high," he said at last. "The Moon likes it and I like it, but some people might say that I squeak."

"Oh, I wouldn't," said Little Gold Boy. "Moon Music couldn't be squeaky music, could it?"

"No," said Mouse. "Very well, I will sing. I will shut my eyes and pretend that I am alone in the garden and that only the Moon is listening."

So Mouse shut his eyes very tight and Little Gold Boy sat very still on his back. And then Mouse began his song.

It was a very short song. Only a few notes with pauses in between. But it was beautiful because it came straight from the glad heart of Mouse and went right up, through the night, to the great Moon.

"There," said Mouse with a sigh of satisfaction when the song came to an end. "There. Did you like it?"

"Oh, yes," said Little Gold Boy. "Would you call it a squeak?" Mouse asked anxiously. "Or would you call it music—Moon Music, you know?"

"It was lovely Moon Music," said Little Gold Boy.

"That's what it sounds like to me," said Mouse, "but I can't always be sure. I'm glad you liked it. Now we will go on. I am going to show you what happens in the pond on moonlight nights."

Little Gold Boy had never seen a pond. He felt very excited.

"Do ponds make music?" he asked.

"Of course they do," said Mouse. "But they make other things as well. I will show you." He ran across a lawn to where a pond lay like a large silver bowl. "Here we are," he said. "The frogs are making their music. It's rather noisy isn't it, but it's their way of singing. Would you call it beautiful, or would you call it noisy?"

"I think it is beautiful really," he said, "but there is rather a lot of it. Perhaps it would be better if they sang one at a time."

"Yes," agreed Mouse. "But they won't. The more noise they make, the more they enjoy themselves. Tiny little songs don't please them at all." He paused for a moment and then ran along the edge of the pond to a place where the bank sloped down to the water.

"The frogs will stop making music soon," he said. "And then the pond will begin to make things. It makes things only when everything is quiet."

**Moon Water**

Little Gold Boy looked at the wonderful water shining so brilliantly beneath the silver light. What was going to happen there when the quiet came?

Mouse stood with his front feet in the ripples.

"It is so cool," he said. "Not cold, but gentle and cool. Moon water is always gentle. It is only when the sky is dark that the pond is cold."

The music was growing less. First one frog and then another stopped its song until there was only a solitary sound left, and then that stopped too. Mouse looked over his shoulder and nodded his head. He wanted Little Gold Boy to know that the time they were waiting for had come.

Little Gold Boy nodded back to show he understood. The Moon was right above the pond now, shining straight down into the water as if it were seeking something. For a few minutes nothing happened. Then the ripples round Mouse's feet grew larger. Something in the center of the pond was stirring, and the next moment the round leaves that lay on the surface of the water trembled, and a bud that had been resting there began to unfold its petals, until a flower, full of light, floated beneath the Moon.

"Did you hear anything?" he asked.

Little Gold Boy shook his head.

"I did," said Mouse, "At least, I saw it."

"What did you see?" asked Little Gold Boy.

"The Moon Music," said Mouse. "I saw the Music when the flower opened. It was the same thing as hearing it—exactly the same."

Little Gold Boy didn't understand, but Mouse said he would in time.

"Sometimes you hear it, and sometimes you see it, and sometimes you just feel it," he explained. "And sometimes you hear it and see it and feel it all together."

He moved away from the pond and shook his feet dry, one at a time. Little Gold Boy slipped off his back. A sudden idea had come to him.

(To be concluded next Monday.)

Through courtesy of Goodspeed's Bookshop, Boston

### *Least Horned Owl*

Lacking horns
He wears instead
A crown of feathers
On his head.

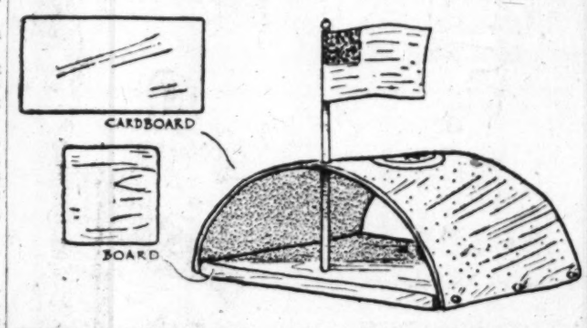
### *Purple Tailed Humming Bird*

The humming bird,
Such a tiny thing,
Makes a humming sound
With vibrating wing.

### *Harlequin Humming Bird*

Active fellow
Busy collector,
Hovers o'er flowers
For insects and nectar.

Dorothy Adlow




## This Plane Has Its Own Hangar

Let's Make Something—11

By Nina R. Jordan

Author of "American Dolls in Uniform," "The Home Toy Shop," etc. Illustrated by the Author

From the Airacobra (P-39) we are printing today you can build a whole fleet of pursuit planes, and fly them, too. Then make a hangar for them.

Our Airacobra is of paper not much heavier than this newspaper. We made a few from used envelopes, which is a quick, easy way. But for really handsome ones, use colored construction paper.

Our pattern can be cut out and laid on a folded paper, with the dashes placed along the fold. The tiny dots show where to bend out the wings and the elevators of the tail.

**Weight the Nose**

The plane's nose must be weighted if it is to fly straight and true. One kind of weight is shown here. It is a piece of cardboard pasted up inside the shaded area on the pattern. Or, if you have a small paper clip to pinch onto the plane's nose, it will provide just the right weight to carry the Airacobra swiftly toward its landing field.

Suggestions: Almost any air-minded boy can easily alter our P-39 pattern into other types of planes. By changing only the wing tips, this plane becomes a Mustang. Or, with a thick, snub nose and a flatter fuselage, it becomes a Corsair, Wildcat, Hellcat, Thunderbolt, or Douglas Dauntless, etc.

**Watch the Wing Tips**

Wing shapes are very important. For instance, the Hellcat's wing tips are squared, and a Corsair's wings bend up into inverted gull wing shape. But of course you young airmen probably know all about that without being told.

You will also want to add the star insignia of the United States. Stars belong on both sides of the fuselage, back of the wings. One star goes on top of left wing, another goes on underside of right wing. You can copy the insignia from pictures of Uncle Sam's own planes.

The airplane hangar hardly needs explaining. This one was made by tacking a long strip of cardboard to a strip of board. The board was the top of an apple box and the cardboard part of a suit box. The cardboard was twice as wide as the board.

**Linoleum For Sturdy Roof**

But you can make a hangar in other ways. A castoff scrap of linoleum makes a sturdy roof for a wood-floored hangar. Or the floor may be only a square of stiff corrugated board (or a box lid) and its roof a piece of stiff wrapping paper.

Our flag will stand proudly erect if its stick is poked down through the roof to the floor.

Did you make some Helicopters like those we showed not long ago? Then they can also be kept in this hangar, along with your new Airacobras.

Do you know a little baby for whom you'd like to make a bib? Next Monday we shall publish pictures and tell you how to make this very pleasing and useful gift.)

**Sleepers for night warmth**

Many mothers prefer Nazareth Sleepers for their infants because the knitted, brushed fabric supplies that extra warmth.

Made in one-piece and two-piece styles. Moderately priced.

If your dealer is out of them temporarily, ask him to reserve some for you from his next supply.

NAZARETH WAIST COMPANY
366 Broadway, New York

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

### *Which Is Best?*

I love vacation's happy days,
With all the summer games and plays,
But when September comes, oh, then
I'm glad to go to school again!

LENA B. ELLINGWOOD

## Welcome to Jack Horner's Party

Come In and Join the Fun

**The Tortoise Story**

We went up the hill one day where the bushes grow, and we found a tortoise and brought it home with us. We put it on the stoep while we had supper. When we went out to see it afterward, it was in a corner and it had laid an egg. We put the egg in a tin of sand and left it in the sun for lots of days. And then suddenly we found the egg had broken, but it was empty. I looked in every room to find the little tortoise. Jacky saw a tiny baby tortoise crawling in a drain in the garden, and there it was!

Claire Bean, five,
Cape Town, South Africa.

**The Tame Blue Jay**

One day at camp on Cape Cod, one of the counsellors rescued a blue jay from a black snake. We fed him and looked for grasshoppers for him.

When we had our Clam Bake, he followed us all the way to it because he was so lonesome when we were not around. We fed him corn on the cob and clams.

Toby lived in a bush right outside my window and I enjoyed having him there. He was a nice cabin mate for us at camp.

Ann Baird, nine,
East Brewster, Mass.

**Fun at the Beach**

My sister and I went to the beach with our friends, Beverly and Bill, who lived down the street. As the day was very hot, we were glad that their mother had a gallon of ice cold water for us.

There were some high rocks near the place where we stayed, and Bill and my sister played in the sand while Beverly and I climbed the rocks. We found a baby crab. There was one high rock that I thought was too high for the water to splash upon, so I got up on it. But I was all splashed! Too soon it was time to leave for home, but we had had a very nice day.

Mary Kay Plowright, nine,
Millbrae, California

**A Little Duckling**

A baby duck's a cuddly thing,
He quacks and quacks and tries to sing.
He is so soft and fun to hold;
His yellow beak is smooth and cold.
The little thing enjoys a bath,
He makes me want to laugh and laugh.
He plays and paddles and loves the sun,
The duckling swims and has some fun.
He splashes and bobs and likes his kicks,
And when he's out he picks and picks.
I've often heard some people say,
"That's the one I want some day."
But he's the one that likes me best,
And never seems to be a pest.
He comes to me when beckoned to,
But will not run and follow you.
He's my friend and glad to be,
You come by some day and see.

Carolyn Clark, 10,
Beverly Hills, California

A book, especially chosen, has been sent to each of these children as a plum from Jack Horner's Pie. Wouldn't you like to join the fun? We have a party on the page For Children every month, and we invite all of you younger readers to send in stories you write and pictures you draw yourselves. Do not send drawings or stories that are copies of someone else's work. Be sure that it is all your own.

Children who send the best stories or pictures each month will pull plums from the Pie—that is, we shall send them each a lovely book. Be sure to get Mother or Dad—or some other grownup—to sign your stories and drawings, tell us your age and whether the paper is your own unaided, original work.

Next week we shall publish the drawings which girls and boys sent in to Jack Horner's Party last month. Be sure to watch for them, and also, don't you want to get started on your prize-winning story or drawing so that you can send it in to us as soon as possible?

### *My Playhouse*

My playhouse is a rocky ledge
Beneath a gnarled oak tree.
The front yard is the silver sand;
The back yard is the sea.

The furniture is flat, gray stone;
Pink sea shells are my dishes;
My daily fare is brown seaweed;
The neighbors are the fishes.

My pet's a minnow in a pool.
I watch him swim and play
Until the tide comes creeping up,
And I must run away.

ALBERTINA EASTMAN

## Answers to Puzzle

**Peter Shops**

This is a list of the articles Peter bought at the grocery: Shortening, oleomargarine, spaghetti, nutmeg, lentils, mincemeat, candies, sardines, potatoes, and bacon.

## Mexican College Course Forges New Tie With U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas — A new step in cultural relations between the United States and Mexico was taken recently when the first extension field school of the National University of Mexico began here with courses to last until Oct. 28.

For several years schools in the United States, notably Texas institutions, have been holding field schools or summer courses in Mexico, usually in collaboration with some university in that republic. Now the University of Mexico is making a return visit.

There is a difference, however, in that, although the schools from the United States took students along with some professors to Mexico, the Mexican institution just sent faculty members and its program to San Antonio for the six weeks' session.

Sponsored by the Government of Mexico, the field school here not only was intended to bring its culture to students of another nationality, but was designed also to provide a refresher course available to the thousands of local residents of Mexican ancestry. Many of these Texas Mexicans have all but lost contact with the culture, history, and traditions of their homeland, it was pointed out.

**Wide Range of Studies**

Since the project is being financed in part by the Mexican Government, the fee charged students was only a fraction of the cost of a course in Mexico and the expense of a stay there. A $10 registration fee entitled the enrollee to take one or all of several courses offered here.

Courses being offered at the field school include intermediate Spanish conversation (carried on entirely in the Spanish language); the arts in Mexico; Mexican archaeology; history of Mexico (a general view from earliest times to 1910); Mexican literature, starting with the study of Indian culture and extending to the Mexican personality in literature, and sociology, including a discussion of the agrarian question in Mexico.

In the list of professors are Dr. Antonio Castro Leal, diplomat and former rector (head) of the University of Mexico; Manuel Toussaint, of the faculty of philosophy and letters and director of the Institute of Aesthetic Research; Arturo Arnaiz y Freg, fellow of the Historical Society and recent holder of a Guggenheim fellowship; Armando Sanchez of the university summer school; Francisco Monterde of the faculty of philosophy and letters and author of "History of American Literature," and Lieut. Col. M. Pacheco Moreno of the Mexican Army General Staff, co-ordinator of Inter-American university relations.

In addition to the regular classes, there will be special lectures by Dr. Carlos Eduardo Castenada, historian-author, from the University of Texas, who will speak on "History of Culture in Texas"; Alonso S. Perales, San Antonio attorney and consul of Nicaragua, whose theme will be "Inter-American Relations," and Dr. Alfonso Caso, who has served both as President of the National University of Mexico and as Curator of the Anthropological Museum there, and who discovered the ruins and treasure of Monte Alban.

Students of inter-American relations and educators of both this country and Mexico have maintained that an understanding of the cultures and backgrounds of both countries can prove the greatest aid to their mutual friendship. The field school program is in furtherance of that end.

The National University of Mexico is in the Mexican Capital. The institution that was its forerunner, established soon after the middle of the sixteenth century, is declared to have been the earliest university on the American continent.

During the past summer, according to figures from Mexican official sources here, some 2,000 students from the United States—mainly Texas—and 200 from Canada studied in Mexico.

Among these was a group of students from Trinity University, San Antonio. They, with Trinity faculty members, recently returned from a summer session held at the University of San Luis Potosi.

## 600 Army Pigeon Veterans Get Honorable Discharge

FORT BENNING, Ga., Sept. 18 (AP)—Six hundred pigeon veterans of World War II have been sent to Camp Crowder, Missouri, for honorable discharges and return to their owners.

The birds, ancestors of the American Army carrier pigeons who have distinguished themselves on every battle front, were loaned to the Army for carrier-pigeon breeding. The Army now has a sufficient stock to carry on.

## *Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science*

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

**England**

**London**

London (Third Church): Church Edifice, 8 Curzon Street, 2:30 p. m., Oct. 22.

**Sussex**

Seaford: Warwick Rooms, Sutton Road, 3 p. m., Oct. 23.

**Canada**

**Ontario**

Kitchener: Church Edifice, Water and Francis Streets, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 25.
Niagara Falls: The Hollywood Theater, 1958 Main Street, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 24.
Toronto (First Church): Church Edifice, St. George Street and Lowther Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 26.

**Quebec**

Westmount: Victoria Hall, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 25.

**Mexico**

**Mexico City**

Church Edifice, Calle Dante 21, Colonia Ansures, 7:30 p. m., Sept. 28. In English. Spanish translation read at 9 p. m.

**United States**

**California**

Costa Mesa (auspices First Church, Newport Beach): Newport Harbor Union High School, Fifteenth and Irvine Streets, 3 p. m., Sept. 24.
Glendale (First Church): Church Edifice, 500 South Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.
Los Angeles (Third Church): Church Edifice, 730 South Hope Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 30.
Los Angeles (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 916 West Forty-ninth Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 24.
Los Angeles (Thirteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1750 North Edgemont Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 23.
Los Angeles (Twenty-fifth Church): Church Edifice, 1014 South Cochran Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 25.
Santa Ana: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Santa Monica: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Arizona Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Ventura: Church Edifice, Main and Fir Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 24.

**Connecticut**

Hartford (First Church): Wm. H. Hall High School, 50 South Main Street, West Hartford, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 28.
Middletown: Middletown High School Auditorium, 251 Court Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 26.

**Illinois**

Cairo: Church Edifice, 707 Washington Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 25.
Chicago (Second Church): Church Auditorium, Wrightwood and Pine Grove Avenues, 8 p. m., Sept. 22.
Chicago (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, 4940 Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Church Edifice, 113 East Forty-fourth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Chicago (Thirteenth Church): Church Edifice, 10317 Longwood Drive, 8 p. m., Sept. 23.
Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, East Seventy-third and Coles Avenue, 3 p. m., Sept. 24.
Danville: Danville High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 28.
Mt. Vernon: Township High School Auditorium, 300 South Sixth Steet, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 24.
Hinsdale: High School Gymnasium, Washington at Second Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 24.
Paris: Church Edifice, 209 East Court Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Streator: Park Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

**Indiana**

South Bend: Church Edifice, Main and Madison Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

**Iowa**

Des Moines (Second Church): Des Moines Women's Club, Mont Sherman Place, Fifteenth and Woodland, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.
McGregor: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Sept. 24.
Ottumwa: Church Edifice, 202 East Fourth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.

**Massachusetts**

Medford: Old Medford High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 24.
Needham: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Sept. 25.
Sharon: Sharon High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 24.

**Michigan**

Detroit (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, 3240 West Chicago Boulevard, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Detroit (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, 20011 Grand River Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Farmington: Farmington High School Auditorium, 4 p. m., Sept. 24.
Penton: Penton Community House, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.
Royal Oak: Church Edifice, Fourth Avenue at Oakdale, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Saginaw: Masonic Temple E. S., 302 North Washington Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 28.
Sault Ste Marie: Church Edifice, 529 Court Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 28.

**Minnesota**

Brainerd: Church Edifice, Fifth and Kingwood Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

**Missouri**

Jefferson City: Hotel Governor Ballroom, 8 p. m., September 28.
Moberly: Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., September 26.
Neosho: Municipal Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., September 24.
St. Louis (Joint lecture): Scottish Rite Cathedral, 3637 Lindell Boulevard, 3:30 p. m., September 24.

**Nebraska**

Omaha (Joint lecture): Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Forty-first and Davenport Streets, 8 p. m., September 26.

**New Jersey**

East Orange: Vernon Davey Junior High School Auditorium, Elmwood Avenue and South Burnett Street, 8:30 p. m., September 29.
Jersey City: Church Edifice, 194 Harrison Avenue, 8:15 p. m., September 29.
Keyport: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., September 24.
Morristown: Morristown High School Auditorium, Early Street and Alno Avenue, 3 p. m., September 24.
Pompton Lakes: Pompton Lakes High School (Schuyler Colfax School), Lakeside Avenue, 3:30 p. m., September 25.
Red Bank: Red Bank Junior High School, 8:30 p. m., September 26.

**New York**

Bronxville: Bronxville Schools Auditorium, 177 Pondfield Road, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 26.
Brooklyn (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, Twelfth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Buffalo (auspices Second Church): First Church of Christ, Scientist, North Street and Elmwood Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 25.
Elmira: Parley Coburn School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 28.
Hempstead: Hempstead High School Auditorium, 70 Greenwich Street, 8:30 p. m., Sept. 23.
Hollis: Masonic Temple, 9-19 One Hundred and Ninety-first Street, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 24.
Ossining: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 14.
Pelham: Pelham Memorial High School Auditorium, Colonial and Corlies Avenues, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 29.
Queens Village: Church Edifice, Two Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Ninety-third Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 28.
Salamanca: High School Auditorium, Jefferson Street, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 24.
Syracuse (First Church): Church Edifice, 728 East Jefferson Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

**Ohio**

Cleveland (Second Church): Church Edifice, 7710 Euclid Avenue, 8 p. m., September 25.
Fostoria: Fostoria High School Auditorium, High Street, 8:15 p. m., September 26.
Lorain: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., September 24.
Willoughby: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., September 26.

**Pennsylvania**

Erie: Church Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., September 24.

**Texas**

Amarillo: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., September 29.

**Wisconsin**

Sparta: Methodist Church, 8:15 p. m., September 21.

## *Christian Science Services on Radio*

**New England**

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on Oct. 1, 15, 29. Nov. 5, 19.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Sept. 24. Nov. 26.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Oct. 22.

**Eastern States**

**New York**

Brooklyn—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1340kc, on Oct. 1, 15.

**Virginia**

Richmond—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMBG, on Sept. 24.

**Central States**

**Ohio**

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. WCLE, 610kc, on Oct. 1, 15. Nov. 5, 19.

**Pacific Coast**

**California**

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on Oct. 1, 15, 29.

**Washington**

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Oct. 1, 15, 29.

**Canada**

**Toronto**

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on Oct. 1, 15, 29. Nov. 12, 26.

**Territories**

**Hawaii**

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 890kc, on Oct. 15. Nov. 19.

# Crucial Detroit-New York Series Opening Wednesday in West

## Tigers Have Newhouser, Trout Ready for Yankees

By Ed Rumill
*Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

All American League eyes are turned toward Detroit this week, where on Wednesday the Tigers open a series with the New York Yankees.

Crucial series have been a dime a dozen through August and September. The average has been about one a week in the Harridge circuit. But this one involving the Tigers and Yanks is the real thing.

One half game up on the field this morning, the Tigers plunge into this set at full strength, meaning that both Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout will be ready. A sweep for Detroit would just about put the Yankees out of the race. At least, it would put them in a spot similar to the one today occupied by the Red Sox, who need something resembling a baseball miracle to beat out the field.

**Without Aces**

There can be no doubt, as we tackle our weekly major league round-up, that the Tigers look better than ever. They moved back into first place yesterday by defeating the Indians twice and Steve O'Neill did it without the use of either Newhouser or Trout. A couple of so-called second stringers named Overmire and Gentry did the pitching. As previously written a number of times, the Bengals now have the added advantage of playing at home.

It could be that the Browns will dog the Tigers in this final stretch. That layoff last week must have helped the Brownies, as they have won three out of four since returning to the wars.

The Browns through late August and early September were in a mild state of panic. They couldn't seem to do anything right two days in a row. But those three or four days of rest gave them a chance to regain their footing. In the four week-end games, Sewell enjoyed three route performances by his hurlers, including Jack Kramer's one-hitter.

**A's Rise Up**

The Yankee dreams of another World Series were dimmed when they least expected it. Joe McCarthy dropped three straight to the lowly Athletics. The Red Sox had similar difficulties. They lost two out of three to the Senators. Contenders should fatten their victory columns at the expense of the second division. But the Yanks and Sox missed the boat.

Incidentally, it is of further interest to Boston fans that of the 22 contests played between the Sox and Senators, eighth-place Washington won an even dozen of them. Joe Cronin also did no better than 11-11 against the Athletics. Are the Hub optimists by now convinced that this 1944 Fenway family is definitely out of the race?

The past week saw a continuation of a mediocre Cardinal pace in the National League. Billy Southworth's recent record includes four straight losses to the Pirates and three setbacks in four meetings with the Cubs, who are now in the first division. Will Southworth be able to snap his charges out of this slump before the World Series? The American League hopes not.

♪ ♪ ♪

**Briefs** . . . The Phillies helped the Cubs reach the upper regions of the league by taking five straight from the Giants, who at the moment head the second division . . . The Harvard University campus should be interested to hear that during this Phillie spurt, Tony Lupien collected 12 out of 22 at bat, for a brilliant .545 pace . . . The Phils, by the way, leaped over the Braves yesterday and took seventh place . . . The Braves slipped into the cellar when beaten in the second half of their double-header with the Dodgers yesterday, 3-2, after Jim Tobin had captured the opener, 3-0.

♪ ♪ ♪

That was Tobin's 17th victory, arousing the suspicion that he is headed for the 20-win mark . . . He should start about four more games for Bob Coleman . . . It was Jim's fourth straight since Aug. 30 . . . That is quite a battle in the lower berths of the N. L. . . . One half game separated the sixth-place Dodgers from the Braves this morning . . . Dixie Walker has the National batting crown about sewed up . . . But Bob Johnson and Pete Fox of the Red Sox continue to duel for the American title . . . You had to carry the percentage to for figures today to find Johnson the leader.

## Flying Cardinal

Johnny Hopp
THE FLYING CARDINAL OUTFIELDER
THERE'S NOTHING LIKE A STEADY JOB
HE HAS RAISED HIS BATTING AVERAGE MORE THAN 100 POINTS OVER HIS 1943 MARK
THE FLEETEST OF THE CARDINAL BASE RUNNERS, HE HAS FOUND HIMSELF AS A REGULAR CENTER-FIELDER AFTER SEASONS OF UTILITY CHORES
Dan'

Until the current season rolled around, Johnny Hopp was cast in the humble, though important, role of a utility player for the Cardinals. Back in 1941, he did a great job substituting for Johnny Mize at first base. He filled in at first again for Ray Sanders when the big first sacker was ill. When the armed forces claimed first Terry Moore and then his successor, Harry Walker, Hopp was pressed into service in centerfield. Johnny's answer was that he has come up with the greatest season of his career.

For several years Hopp has been recognized as the most daring and capable base runner on the dashing Cardinal team. His specialty has been stretching singles into doubles, and doubles into triples. But this season he has found himself at the plate. For the last couple of months Johnny has been the most consistent hitter on the team. He has been right up there in the "first-five" and within striking range of the individual batting championship.

With the Red Birds headed for their third straight flag, Hopp has not been given the credit he deserves. Stars of the past two triumphs—the Cooper, Musial, Lanier, Kurowski and Marion—have been basking in the limelight, but Johnny Hopp has been tending strictly to his knitting and doing his share toward helping the Cardinals towards another pennant.

## Hutson Paces Green Bay To First Victory

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 (AP)—Football's great veteran, amazing Don Hutson, is rolling again.

Lured from retirement for his 10th pro season, Hutson yesterday paced the Green Bay Packers to a bitterly-fought 14-to-7 victory over the Brooklyn Tigers in the opener of the National Football League season at Milwaukee, Wis. It was the day's only league contest.

While the snarling Tigers established two new league records for penalties, Hutson calmly helped twist their tail by snaring a pass for one Packer touchdown and kicking his team's two extra points, thus further gilding his phenomenal lifetime scoring record.

The former Alabama end, who wasn't supposed to see action because of injury, now has caught 84 touchdown passes and scored 649 consecutive points during his play-for-pay career. It was the 36th consecutive league game in which Hutson has scored. His two conversions gave him 54 in a row.

The Tigers edged the Packers in almost every department statistically, but their record-shattering efforts in errant play swung the battle in Green Bay's favor. A throng of 12,994 saw Brooklyn incur 21 penalties for a total of 165 yards. That topped the former record in yards penalized, 150, held by the Chicago Bears since 1942 and also surpassed the most penalties in a single game, 16, by the Chicago Cardinals in 1936.

Three Tigers and one Packer were chased from the field during the rough-and-tumble contest in which Green Bay took a 7-0 first quarter lead as Hutson grabbed a 12-yard pass from halfback Irv Comp, scooting 12 more to score, and then broke a 7-7 stalemate in the third period on a 17-yard payoff jaunt by veteran Lou Brock.

The Tigers, who outgained the Packers 258 yards to 218, marched 43 yards to their only touchdown in the third period. Sparked by Pug Manders' plunges and Ken Fryers' passes, Brooklyn advanced to the one-yard line whence Manders smashed across. Bruiser Kinard place-kicked the extra point.

Timely passing by Quarterbacks Johnny Long and Gene Ronzani rallied the champion Chicago Bears to a 20-to-10 victory over the New York Giants before 20,981 fans at Buffalo, N. Y., in one of the three league exhibitions played yesterday. Rookie Halfback Melvin Bleeker scored two touchdowns to lead the Philadelphia Eagles to a surprising 27-to-7 win over the Detroit Lions at Detroit, while the Cleveland Rams trimmed Sampson Naval Training Center, 26 to 12, at the New York Naval Base.

## Minor Baseball Circuits Are Urged to Make Haste Slowly

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (AP)—There are more than 100 towns gnawing their knuckles and tapping their feet awaiting the day they can resume operations in minor league baseball, and, although this impatience to get going is laudable, Lee Addington warns they had better not start jumping until they see what's on the other side of the fence.

Lee Addington is publicity director of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, and a very able fellow. He, like other baseball men, is enthused over the outlook for minor league ball after the war, but he doesn't want to see the corn put into the popper until it is hot.

"The 10 active minor leagues of 1944 and the 15 suspended circuits have paid their membership and protection fees for 1945," he writes.

"There are on file in the National Association offices quite a few applications for postwar franchises from men interested in getting into the game. Some of the suspended leagues have called fall meetings to study the possibility of opening in 1945.

"All of which points to a genuinely live interest and backs up the opinion of many that the postwar period will see a tremendous sports revival.

"But—the situation puts minor-league officials right between two hot burners on the kitchen range. They can't dash cold water on the ardent enthusiasm that is being sprayed about by those tugging anxiously at the traces to get going. On the other hand, there is a definite space in the picture for caution and sane judgement.

"We all know there are two keys to the lock—manpower and transportation. You can't expect either of these items to be suddenly returned to normalcy by pushing a button. Until there is definite assurance that a league can reopen and roll without interruption, there is a little situation known as 'status quo' that should be considered. To start up and slither off the highway into a gravel pit would spoil the whole trip. . . .

"In other words, the powers-that-be in the minors are just as anxious as the next fellow to get back to prewar estate, but they don't want to ring up the curtain until the stage is fully set. . . .

"Billy Evans, the live-wire President of the Southern Association, says that minor league ball will reach or surpass its former peak within three years after the war. That's a sane statement. It indicates a gradual return of suspended leagues or the addition of new ones. It keeps pace with the Government plans for gradual demobilization. It's sound. It all adds up to a group of 'ready' leagues being added to the roll annually for several years."

"Let's build the minors back as quickly as possible, but let's see that the foundation is solid. Let's be sure we have sufficient cement to mix with the sand."
for several years.

## Harvard's Informal Eleven To Meet Bates in Stadium

By Gordon Campbell
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Harvard's informal football eleven, which ran, blocked, and kicked Tufts into submission last Saturday in anything but an informal fashion, has the Greater Boston gridiron all to itself this coming week end when it faces Bates in another Stadium battle.

Tufts, which had confidently expected to hurdle the Harvards in its opener, gets another real test Saturday when the Jumbos go to New London to meet the Coast Guard Academy outfit, 33-0 conquerors of Bates last Saturday. The other major New England outfits will be idle, Holy Cross, Brown, and Dartmouth all waiting until Sept. 30 before starting their seasons.

**Yanks in Action**

Following the Harvard-Bates clash Saturday afternoon, Boston's next football game will present the Boston Yanks in their National Pro Football League opener at Fenway Park. This will be a night affair on the 26th against the Philadelphia Eagles, who yesterday surprised the Detroit Lions 27-7. The Yanks waltzed to a 38-7 victory over the Walsh-Kaiser Frigates at Cranston, R. I., a win that was surprising only in the size of the score.

Meanwhile Coach Henry Lamar was accepting congratulations for his Crimson eleven's 19-12 triumph over Coach Lew Manly's Jumbos. The two men for the first time since the game at the grid writers' luncheon at the Kenmore this noon, with Lew asking Henry his secret.

"If that was a sample of informal football," Manly declared with a slight smile, "I'm glad you fellows don't go in for the formal kind. We've never been hit so hard informally in our lives."

**Praise for Jenkins**

Lamar was full of praise for his stellar right halfback, Marvin Jenkins of Pekin, Ill., who tallied enough points to beat Tufts all by himself. He ran the opening kickoff 50 yards to put the Crimson in a scoring position, and then scampered 18 yards around end for the first touchdown. In the second period he took a criss-cross pass from Paul Garrity and returned a Jumbo punt 72 yards for his second touchdown. In the final period, with the score tied at 12-all, he kept sifting through the Tufts line until the ball rested on the one-yard line, from which Bob Cowen bucked it over. For good measure Jenkins kicked the extra point.

"And to think that only a few months ago Jenkins was skimming the hurdles for Tufts," Manly mourned. "How we could have used him in our backfield."

For Tufts the passing of George Feldman, who tossed a 32-yarder to Bill Kearns for the first Jumbo score, stood out. As a matter of fact, if the Manlymen had resorted more to their aerial game, which Harvard seemed powerless to stop, instead of using futile running plays, the score might have been different.

**Game Interesting**

From the point of competition the game was interesting to the 10,000 or so spectators, although it was still early-season football. Tufts persisted in using a particularly vulnerable defense, the weakness in which Harvard soon spotted and called the signals which sent Jenkins on his way. Harvard had the edge in running attack, and its blocking was crisper. Tufts had the better passing game—but failed to make the most of it. That's about the story.

For the Yanks Leo Stasica, recently bought from the Brooklyn Tigers, appears to be a valuable addition and the passer whom Coach Herb Kopf has been seeking. He connected twice for touchdowns yesterday, while the other Boston touchdowns were contributed by Ted Williams, two, and Bob Davis, one. For good measure Augie Lio connected with a 32-yard field goal in the first period.

## 'Friend' Warns Golf Leaders Of Demaret's Return

BAINBRIDGE, Md., Sept. 18 (AP)—Dear Byron Nelson and Harold (Jug) McSpaden:

A young man named Jimmy Demaret—you may recall him—is laying some deep, dark plans to move in on your easy pickings.

In case the name escapes you, he's that drawling Texas boy who won top money among you pros in 1940 by winning six out of nine major tournaments, including the Masters, Western Open, National Match Play Open, and Oakland Open. The six out of nine record still stands, I believe.

He says he'll be tramping around on your toes again as soon as he finishes a little chore for Uncle Sam which has kept him busy for the last year or two. The fellow will be a money and victory hungry golfer, too, when this war is over. And you know from experience that means trouble.

Moreover, he'll be in shape, what with manicuring the golf course and instructing in the game at Bainbridge Naval Training Station, where he's classified as a physical instructor. Just the other day he took the course apart with a 30 for nine holes.

Demaret says it will take only about a month of good competition to make him "a threat," which isn't good news—for you.

Also, Byron, he sides with Walter Hagen, Gene Sarazen, and PGA Prexy Ed Dudley against your argument that match play isn't as good a test of real golfing ability as medal play. Says he'd like a crack at you over 36 holes or so on the match basis when he gets in real shape again.

To top it off, Demaret says confidently that his Navy experience has added several years to his golf playing life because of regular and good food, hard work, and more chance to let his feelings get good and steady again. Tournament play day after day takes a lot out of a fellow, you know.

So don't slip. He's got a gleam in his eye.

Signed,
A Friend

## Neale Hopeful for Eagles

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18 (AP)—Coach Greasey Neale has high hopes for his Philadelphia Eagles, but then what grid boss doesn't—before the season opens.

With all the caution coaches are wont to use about this time of the year, the former Yale mentor says:

"It's a good ball club, as I see it."

The Eagles are going it alone in the National Professional Football League this year, having cut their 1943 bonds with Pittsburgh—now merged with the Chicago Cardinals.

Although his former partners took two varsity backs and two good linemen when the player spoils were divided, Neale recently watched the Eagles trim the Steelers-Cards 22-0 in an exhibition game with the opposition using the former local stars. And then yesterday he saw them trounce the Detroit Lions 27-7.

But back to season prospects—

"We're not too deep in halfback material and we may have heavy going," Neale said. "However, we're better than last year (third in league standing)."

He is starting off with 13 veterans, seven more than he had at the opening of the '43 season and eight more than in '42.

His ends—Charles Gauer and Larry Gabrelli (both of Colgate)—showed up well in the exhibition tilts, bending back the opposition forwards with ease.

Sparking his line is a big rookie center from Latrobe, Pa., Baptiste Manzini, who learned his football at St. Vincent's College.

Backfield mainstays include Quarterback Leroy Zimmerman, 200 (San Jose State); Fullback Ben Gish, 215 (Pittsburgh), and Halfbacks Jack Banta, 192, former Navy Lieutenant (Southern California); Jack Hinkle, 195 (Syracuse), and Ernie Steels, 198 (University of Washington).

The Eagles suffered a severe blow yesterday, however, when both starting tackles were injured. Dick Sears, former Oregon State star, was carried from the field with a leg out of commission, and Al Wistert, former Michigan great, incurred a shoulder injury.

### American League

| | | Won | Lost | P.C. | Games to play |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Games Behind | | | | | |
| | Detroit | 78 | 62 | .557 | 14 |
| ½ | St. Louis | 78 | 63 | .553 | 13 |
| 2 | New York | 76 | 64 | .543 | 14 |
| 4 | Boston | 74 | 66 | .529 | 14 |
| 12 | Philadelphia | 67 | 75 | .472 | 15 |
| 12½ | Cleveland | 66 | 75 | .468 | 13 |
| 14½ | Chicago | 64 | 77 | .454 | 13 |
| 18½ | Washington | 60 | 81 | .426 | 13 |

Results Sept. 17
Washington 7, Boston 6.
Detroit 7, Cleveland 2.
Detroit 3, Cleveland 0.
St. Louis 5, Chicago 1.
Chicago 8, St. Louis 2.
Philadelphia 5, New York 4.
Philadelphia 2, New York 1.

### National League

| | | Won | Lost | P.C. | Games to play |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Games Behind | | | | | |
| | St. Louis | 96 | 45 | .681 | 13 |
| 13½ | Pittsburgh | 82 | 58 | .586 | 14 |
| 16 | Cincinnati | 79 | 60 | .568 | 15 |
| 29 | Chicago | 66 | 73 | .475 | 15 |
| 32½ | New York | 63 | 77 | .450 | 14 |
| 37½ | Brooklyn | 58 | 82 | .414 | 14 |
| 37½ | Philadelphia | 57 | 81 | .413 | 16 |
| 38 | Boston | 57 | 82 | .410 | 15 |

Results Sept. 17
Boston 2, Brooklyn 0.
Brooklyn 3, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 7, New York 6.
Philadelphia 5, New York 4.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 1.
Cincinnati 2, Pittsburgh 1 (10 inns.).
Chicago 2, St. Louis 1.
Chicago 2, St. Louis 1.

### Boston Batting

**Braves**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Holmes | .303 | Geraghty | .250 |
| Kluttz | .283 | Wietelmann | .232 |
| Macon | .277 | Workman | .208 |
| Masi | .270 | Etchison | .206 |
| Wright | .267 | Hoffereth | .195 |
| Nieman | .263 | Drews | .193 |
| Phillips | .251 | Poland | .000 |

**Red Sox**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson | .326 | McBride | .247 |
| Fox | .326 | Cronin | .245 |
| Tabor | .285 | Culberson | .244 |
| Metkovich | .277 | Partee | .238 |
| Bucher | .276 | Conroy | .216 |
| Finney | .274 | Lake | .213 |
| Newsome | .249 | | |

### Boston Pitching

**Braves**

| | W | L | | W | L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson | 9 | 7 | Hutchings | 1 | 2 |
| Tobin | 17 | 17 | Barret | 8 | 15 |
| Rich | 1 | 1 | Javery | 7 | 19 |
| Andrews | 13 | 14 | Cardoni | 00 | 6 |

**Red Sox**

| | W | L | | W | L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ryba | 12 | 5 | Terry | 6 | 5 |
| Bowman | 11 | 7 | 'Neill | 6 | 11 |
| Barrett | 8 | 6 | Hausmann | 4 | 7 |
| Cecil | 3 | 3 | Woods | 3 | 7 |
| Dreisewerd | 2 | 2 | | | |

### Minor League Scores

*By the Associated Press*

Results Sept. 17

International League Semifinal Playoffs
Buffalo 9, Baltimore 4. (Buffalo leads, one game to none).
Newark 3, Toronto 2. 10 innings. (Newark leads, two games to none).

American Association Semifinal Playoffs
St. Paul 12, Toledo 7. (Teams are tied, two games apiece).
Louisville 8, Milwaukee 6. (Teams are tied, two games apiece).

Eastern League Semifinal Playoffs
Binghamton 10, Albany 0. (Binghamton wins, three games to none).
Utica 5, Hartford 4, 11 innings. (Utica leads, two games to none).

Southern Association Final Playoff
Memphis 4, Nashville 2, 10 innings. (Memphis leads, three games to one).

Pacific Coast League
San Diego 4-2, San Francisco 1-0.
Oakland 5-1, Portland 4-0.
Sacramento 6-4, Hollywood 3-6.
Seattle 6-3, Los Angeles 3-4, second game 10 innings.

### Football Scores

*By the Associated Press*

Results Sept. 16

East
Rochester 13, Rensselaer 0.
Worcester Poly 12, Union 7.
Ursinus 13, Swarthmore 7.
Coast Guard Academy 33, Bates 0.
Harvard 19, Tufts 2.
Bucknell 25, Muhlenberg 7.
Scranton 6, Franklin-Marshall 0.

Midwest
Western Michigan 30, Wabash 0.
Denison 7, Oberlin 7.
Bowling Green 13, Ohio Wesleyan 6.
Indiana 72, Fort Knox 0.
Great Lakes 62, Fort Sheridan 0.
Michigan 12, Iowa Seahawks 7.
Illinois 79, Illinois Normal 0.

South
Richmond Army Air Base 0, Hampden-Sydney 0.
Emory and Henry 20, Moore General Hospital 6.
Chatham Field (Ga.) 12, Newberry 7.

Results Sept. 17

College
Second Air Force 45, Idaho Southern 0.

National Pro League
Green Bay Packers 14, Brooklyn Tigers 7.

Other Games
Chicago Bears 20, New York Giants 16.
Cleveland Rams 26, Sampson Naval 12.
Hollywood (Calif.) Rangers 56, Portland Rockets 22.
San Francisco Clippers 20, Los Angeles Wildcats 13.
San Diego Gunners 9, Oakland (Calif.) Hornets 7.
Bowman Field (Ky.) Fliers 2, Indianapolis Policemen 0.
Boston Yanks 38, Walsh-Keiser Frigates 7.
Philadelphia Eagles 27, Detroit 7.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You'll be wearing finer fabrics—softer styling . . . long evening dresses . . . again soon. You'll select them from The Colony Room at The Diamond . . . "The Shop that's being quoted" . . .
The second floor fashion
The Colony Room
THE DIAMOND DEPARTMENT STORE

Restaurants
LAWRENCE, MASS.
Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Ice Cream Stand
57 Hanover Street Tel. 4307
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Concord, N. H. 19 No. Main Street
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Dinner or Luncheon
Ice Cream, Soda, Cold Drinks
Closed Sundays until further notice
The Mayflower Luncheonette
1055 ELM STREET
Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

IT'S A CREAM -NOT A GREASE
TUBE OR JAR

# Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 350,000 |
| Previous day's sales | 275,240 |
| 1944 volume to date | 189,322,305 |
| 1943 volume to date | 219,057,974 |

**Average Price of 60 Stocks**
*By the Associated Press*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 53.5 | Prev.day | 53.4 |
| Month ago | 55.7 | Year ago | 51.4 |
| 1944 high | 56.4 | 1944 low | 49.5 |

| Bfks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott Lab 1.60a | 2 | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | + ⅛ |
| ACF-Brill Motor | 5 | 8⅜ | 8½ | 8⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Adams Exp .15e | 6 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Air Reduction 1a | 7 | 40½ | 39¾ | 39¾ | |
| Alaska Juneau | 9 | 6⅜ | 6½ | 6⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Alleghany Corp | 6 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Alleghany pf | 4 | 27½ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Allied L Stl 1.05e | 2 | 27 | 27 | 27 | + ⅛ |
| Al Chem & Dye 6 | 2 | 149½ | 148½ | 149½ | +2¼ |
| Allied Strs 1 | 2 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | + ⅛ |
| Allis Ch Mfg ¾e | 4 | 36¾ | 36½ | 36¾ | |
| Alpha P Cem ¾e | 7 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| Amal Leather | 2 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Airlines 1½g | 4 | 75 | 75 | 75 | |
| Amerada Pet 3 | 1 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | |
| Am Ag Ch D 1.20a | 2 | 28¼ | 28 | 28 | — ⅛ |
| Am Bank Note .80 | 2 | 20½ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Am Brake Sh ¾e | 1 | 44 | 43⅞ | 44 | |
| Am Cable & Rad | 11 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝ | |
| Am Can pf 7 | 14 | 40 | 39¾ | 39⅞ | |
| Am Car & F 2½e | 1 | 81¼ | 81 | 81 | — ⅛ |
| Am C & F pf 5¼e | 20 | 112¾ | 1.2¾ | 112¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am Ch&Cbl pf5 † | 10 | 122⅜ | 122⅜ | 122⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Chicle 4a | | | | | |
| Am Crystal Sugar | 2 | 17 | 17¼ | 16¾ | |
| Am Distil | 5 | 23 | 23 | 23 | + ⅛ |
| Am & For Pow | 5 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| Am & F P 2 pf | 1 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | — ⅛ |
| Am&FPS6pf 4½k | 1 | 83 | 83 | 83 | + ⅛ |
| Am Ice | 1 | 6¾ | 72 | 6¾ | — ⅛ |
| Am Ice pf 3e | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | +1 |
| Am Internat .20e | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| Am Locomo ¾e | 13 | 18½ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | |
| Am Locom pf 7 | 2 | 92 | 92 | 92 | + ⅛ |
| Am M&Fdy .80 | 4 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| Am Metal pf 6 † | 10 | 126 | 126 | 126 | +2 |
| Am News Co 1.80 | 170 | 36½ | 36⅛ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| Am Pow & Lt | 4 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| Am P&L $6 pf | 24 | 55 | 53½ | 53¾ | — ⅛ |
| Am P&L $5 pf | 16 | 48¾ | 48 | 48 | |
| Am Rad&StS .30e | 22 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | |
| Am R Mill .60e | 13 | 14¾ | 14⅜ | 14¾ | |
| Am RM pf 4½ † | 52 | 71⅞ | 71½ | 71⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Am Sh Bldg 2e † | 40 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ | — ⅛ |
| Am Seating | 1 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | |
| Am Smelt & R 2 | 3 | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | |
| Am Smelt&R pf7† | 30 | 158 | 158 | 158 | |
| Am Snuff pf 6 † | 20 | 150 | 150 | 150 | +3½ |
| Am Stl Fdrs 2 | 5 | 24½ | 24⅜ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Stove 90e | 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Am Stores 1 | 5 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| Am Sug Ref 2e | 6 | 46 | 45¾ | 45¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tel & Tel 9 | 8 | 161¾ | 161½ | 161¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tob pf 6 | †120 | 150 | 149⅞ | 150 | |
| Am Viscose 1¼e | 3 | 43¾ | 43¼ | 43¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am W & W 1 pf 6 | 2 | 95⅞ | 95 | 95 | —2 |
| Am Wat Wks | 12 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Anaconda Cop1¼e | 13 | 26 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| Armour & Co | 1 | 5⅝ | 5¾ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Arch-Dan M 2e | 1 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +2½ |
| Armour pr pf 6k | 1 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | |
| ArmstrongCork¾e | 1 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | |
| Artloom Corp .30e | 2 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Assd DryGoods¾e | 5 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | |
| Assd D Gds1p6 † | 20 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | |
| Assd D Gd 2pf7 † | 80 | 100 | 99 | 99 | |
| Associates Inv 2 | 2 | 45½ | 45⅜ | 45½ | + ⅛ |
| Atch T&SF 4½e | 2 | 62¾ | 62¼ | 62½ | — ⅛ |
| Atch T & S pf 5 | 2 | 93¾ | 93½ | 93½ | |
| Atl Coast L 1½e | 5 | 36¾ | 36½ | 36⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Atl Refining 1e | 12 | 28⅞ | 28¾ | 28¾ | |
| Atlas Corp 1¼e | 1 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Atlas Corp pf 3 | 1 | 56 | 56 | 56 | |
| AtlasPowd2¼e | †150 | 57¾ | 57 | 57 | |
| Atlas Pow pf 5 † | 10 | 116 | 116 | 116 | —1¼ |
| Aust Nichols | 2 | 10 | 9¾ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| Aviation Corp .10e | 36 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ⅛ |

**B**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bald Loco ct ¾4e | 6 | 22 | 21¾ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio | 7 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 1 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| Barnsdall Oil .60 | 1 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| Bath Ir Wks 3e | 4 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Bayuk Cigars 1½ | 1 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| Beat Or pf 4¼ † | 20 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | |
| Beech Airc 1g | 41 | 10⅝ | 9½ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Bell Airc 1e | 23 | 12¾ | 11¾ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Bendix Aviat 2¼e | 3 | 43¾ | 43½ | 43¾ | + ⅛ |
| Benef Ind'Ln .90e | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| Ben f L pr pf 2½ | 1 | 54 | 54 | 54 | —1 |
| Best Foods 1e | 1 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Beth Steel 4½e | 2 | 60¾ | 60¼ | 60¾ | — ⅛ |
| Bigelow-Sanf 1¼e | 2 | 48¼ | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Black&Deck 1.60a | 1 | 21½ | 20¼ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| Blaw-Knox .45e | 5 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9¾ | + ⅛ |
| Bliss & Laugh ½e | 1 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | + ⅛ |
| Boeing Airplane 1e | 47 | 15 | 14½ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| Bon Ami A 4 † | 10 | 91 | 91 | 91 | |
| Bon Ami B 2½ † | 20 | 53 | 52½ | 53 | +1 |
| Bond Strs 2 | 17 | 44¾ | 44 | 44½ | +1 |
| Borden Co 1.20e | 6 | 33⅛ | 32⅝ | 32¾ | + ⅛ |
| Borg-Warner 1.60 | 3 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | + ⅛ |
| Boston & Maine | 1 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ⅛ |
| BowerBBear 1¼e | 1 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | + ⅛ |
| Braniff Airw .60 | 23 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 | + ⅛ |
| Bridgeport Br 1 | 2 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| Briggs Mfg 2 | 5 | 40 | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Bristol-Myers1½e | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | + ⅛ |
| Bklyn Un Gas ¼ae | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| Brunswick-Bal ¾ae | 1 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| Bucyrus-Erie .45e | 5 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Budd Mfg | 5 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | — ⅛ |
| Budd Mfg55pf5 † | 1 | 66⅞ | 66½ | 66⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Budd Wheel ¼e | 2 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Bullard Co 1½e | 11 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Burling Mills1.60 | 2 | 32 | 32 | 32 | + ⅛ |
| BurrAddMach.55e | 10 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| Bush Term ¼ae | 2 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5¾ | |
| Bush T pf 6 † | 20 | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65¼ | |
| Bush TermBpf3k † | 50 | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47¼ | |
| Butler Bros .45e | 3 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| Byers AM Co ¾ae | 1 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| Byron Jackson ¾ae | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Calif Pack 1½ | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| Callahan Z-Lead | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

**C**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cal & Hecla .60e | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| Campbell Wy ¾ae | 1 | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Can DryGAle ¾ae | 8 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | + ⅛ |
| Canad Pacific ¼3ae | 5 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| Cap Adm pf 3 † | 20 | 50 | 49⅞ | 50 | +1 |
| Caro C & O 5 | 60 | 112¼ | 111½ | 111½ | — ⅛ |
| Carriers&Gen .20 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Celanese Cp 3-70f | 3 | 34⅜ | 34⅛ | 34½ | — ⅛ |
| Cent R R N J | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| Celanese 1stpf4¾ | 3 | 102 | 101½ | 102 | + ⅞ |
| Cerro de Pas 2¼e | 5 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | — ⅛ |
| Certain-teed Prod | 6 | 6⅜ | 6½ | 6⅜ | |
| Certain-teedpfct † | 10 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | — ⅛ |
| Champ P & F ¾ae | 1 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Champ P&F pf6 † | 20 | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | |
| Ches Corp Va .80 | 1 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Ches & Ohio 3 | 10 | 45½ | 45¼ | 45⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Chi & E Ill A 2e | 6 | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Chi Grt West | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Chi & No West | 2 | 23¾ | 23¼ | 23¼ | |
| Chi & NW pf .15e | 14 | 44¾ | 44 | 44 | — ⅛ |
| Chi Pneu T cv pf3 | 1 | 45¾ | 45¼ | 45¾ | — ⅛ |
| Chickasha Cot 0 1 | 1 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Childs Co | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| Chrysler Corp 2½e | 3 | 89⅞ | 89¾ | 89¾ | — ⅛ |
| City I&F 1.20 | 4 | 22 | 21¾ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| City Invest † | 20 | 68 | 68 | 68 | —1½ |
| City Stores | 3 | 43⅜ | 43½ | 43½ | — ⅛ |
| Clark Equip 2½e | 2 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| ClimexMolyb1.20a | 4 | 36¼ | 36 | 36¼ | — ⅛ |
| Clett Pea 1½e | 1 | 135½ | 135½ | 135½ | + ½ |
| Coca-Cola 3a | 40 | 63 | 62¾ | 63 | |
| Coca-Cola A 3 † | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | |
| Colgate-Pim ½ae | 2 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | |
| Collins & Alk ¾ae | 4 | 31⅞ | 31¾ | 31⅞ | |
| ColB'castA 1.20e | 8 | 41½ | 41⅜ | 41⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Colum G&E .10e | 2 | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Col G&E 6 pf 6 | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| Colum Pict ¼e | 2 | 41 | 41 | 41 | + ⅛ |
| Coml Credit 2 | 8 | 45 | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Coml Inv Tr 2.40 | 3 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | + ⅛ |
| Coml Solvents .30e | 9 | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Com Ed 1.40 | 53 | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | + ⅛ |
| Com'with&South | 2 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | |
| Congoleum-Nairn 1 | 2 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | |
| Cons Copper | 10 | 24 | 23⅞ | 24 | |
| Cons Edison 1.60 | 1 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | |
| Cons Edis pf 5 | 3 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| Cons Laund .60e | 5 | 31¼ | 31 | 31¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Nat Gas 1a | 43 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 15¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Vultee 1½ae | 9 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| Cons Vul pf 1¼ | 90 | 110 | 1.09¼ | 110 | + ⅛ |
| ConsumP pf4½ † | 6 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Container Corp ¾ae | 2 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Bak ½e | 1 | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | — ⅛ |
| Cont Can ¾ae | 7 | 45 | 45 | 45 | — ⅛ |
| Cont Ins 1.60a | 6 | 73⅛ | 72¼ | 73¼ | — ⅛ |
| Cont Motors .45e | 10 | 27¼ | 27 | 27½ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Oil Del .90e | 2 | 27¾ | 27½ | 27½ | — ⅛ |
| Cont Steel ¾ae | 1 | 41 | 41 | 41 | |
| Cooper Bess pf3 † | 60 | | | | |
| CopperweldStl .80 | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| Corn Prod 2.60 | 5 | 57⅞ | 57⅞ | 57⅞ | |
| Cornell-D-E .60e | 5 | 20⅛ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| Cream of Wh 1½ | 2 | 25 | 24⅞ | 25 | + ⅛ |
| Crane Co 1 | 11 | 24⅛ | 24½ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| Crane Co pf 5 † | 50 | 107⅝ | 107½ | 107⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Crosley Corp ⅛e | 1 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | |
| Crown Zeller 1 | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| Crucible Stl pf 5 | 2 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ | — ⅛ |
| Cuban-A Sug .40g | 2 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |

| Bfks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curtis Publishing | 10 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Curtis Pub pf5g † | 10 | 129⅞ | 129⅞ | 130⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Curtis Pub pr pf3a | 4 | 55 | 55 | 55 | — ⅛ |
| Curtis-Wright ¼ag | 41 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¾ | + ⅛ |
| Curtis-Wr A 1¼e | 4 | 17⅜ | 17¼ | 17⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Cutler-Ham 1.05e | 2 | 24 | 23¾ | 24 | + ⅛ |

**D**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davison Chem 1e | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| Deere & Co 2e | 3 | 41¾ | 41½ | 41½ | + ⅛ |
| Dcis-Wem G 1¼ae | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| Del & Hudson | 3 | 30½ | 30¾ | 30¾ | — ⅛ |
| Del Lack & West | 3 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Detroit Edi .90e | 10 | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| Devoe&Ray A 1 † | 50 | 36½ | 36¼ | 36½ | + ⅛ |
| Diam Match 1½a | 4 | 31½ | 31 | 31½ | + ⅛ |
| Dixie Cup ½ae | 2 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19¾ | + ⅛ |
| Dixie C A 2½a † | 100 | 47½ | 47 | 47 | — ⅛ |
| Dome Mines 1.20h | 3 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22¾ | +2½ |
| Douglas Airc 5g | 51 | 66½ | 63¼ | 65½ | +2½ |
| Dresser Mfg 1e | 1 | 38 | 38 | 38 | + ⅛ |
| Dunhill Int | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| du Pont de N 3¾ae | 1 | 149¾ | 149½ | 149½ | + ⅛ |

**E**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eagle Pich L .45e | 4 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| East S Stl .20e | 1 | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Eastern Air L | 1 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | + ⅛ |
| Eastman Kodak 5 | 1 | 166½ | 166½ | 166½ | — ½ |
| Edis BrosStrs .80a | 2 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| El Auto-Lite1½e | 2 | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | |
| Elec Boat 1e | 17 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| El Power & Lt | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| El Pow&Lt $7 pf | 1 | 91 | 91 | 91 | +1 |
| El Storage Bat 2 | 1 | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | — ⅛ |
| EmersonElMfg.55e | 1 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | |
| Eng Pub Service | 16 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Eng PS $6 pf6 † | 50 | 107⅞ | 100¾ | 100⅞ | |
| EPSS5½pf5½ † | 100 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Eng PS $6 pf6 † | 50 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Erie R R 1.25e | 6 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| Erie R R ct 1½e | 3 | 53¼ | 52¾ | 53 | |
| Erie R R pf A 5 | 3 | 10⅜ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| EurekaVCleaner¾ae | 4 | 12½ | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| EvansProducts ½e | 2 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Ex-Cell-O 2.60 | 2 | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | + ⅛ |

**F**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fairbanks Morse1a | 1 | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | |
| Fajardo Sugar 2 | 2 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | + ⅛ |
| Farns Tel & Rad | 2 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| Fed Mng&Sm 1½e | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| Fed Mogul .85e | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| Fed MotTruck .40 | 9 | 7⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Federat D Strs1½ | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | |
| FedDStrs pf4¼ † | 290 | 101¼ | 101 | 101 | |
| Fid P Ins 1.60a | 6 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | |
| FirestoneT&R1¼e | 3 | 48⅛ | 48 | 48⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Firstkote .45e | 5 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¾ | + ⅛ |
| Florsheim Sh A 2 | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | + ⅛ |
| Follansbee Stl † | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| FollansbeeStl pf † | 30 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | |
| Food Fair Strs 1 | 1 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| FoodWhopf 1½ † | 10 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ⅛ |
| Francisco Sugar | 1 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| Freeport Sulph 2 | 1 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | + ⅛ |
| FruehaufTpf4½ † | 110 | 113⅞ | 113½ | 113⅞ | + ⅛ |

**G**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gair Robert .30g | 8 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | |
| Gair Robt pf 1.20 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| Gamewell 2¼ae † | 80 | 41¼ | 40½ | 40½ | — ⅛ |
| Gar Wood Ind .40 | 12 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ | |
| Gaylord Cont 1.20a | 2 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Am Inv 1g | 1 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Am Tran 1⅞e | 1 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | |
| Gen Baking .45e | 5 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Baking pf8 † | 100 | 155 | 155 | 155 | +2 |
| Gen Bronze 30e | 5 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Cable | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| Gen Elec 1.40 | 15 | 37½ | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Foods 1.60 | 2 | 41 | 41 | 41 | |
| Gen G & El A | 15 | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20¼ | |
| Gen Mills 4 | 1 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | |
| Gen Motors 2½ae | 34 | 61⅜ | 60⅞ | 61¼ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Out Adv ½e | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| Gen Prec Eq 1 | 1 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Real & Util | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| Gen R&Util pf 6g | 1 | 81 | 81 | 81 | +1 |
| GenSCastpf4½k † | 120 | 78¾ | 78 | 78 | — ⅛ |
| Gillette Saf R .80 | 3 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| Gimbel Bros .65e | 4 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | + ⅛ |
| Glidden Co .90e | 2 | 23¼ | 22⅞ | 23¼ | + ⅛ |
| Glidden cvpf 2¼ | 2 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gobel Adolf | 3 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Goebel Brew .20 | 16 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| Gold&Stk Tel 6 † | 20 | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | —1 |
| Goodrich BF 1½e | 1 | 51 | 51 | 51 | — ½ |
| Goodrich B F pf 5 | 1 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | — ½ |
| GoodyearT&R1¼e | 8 | 47 | 46⅞ | 47 | + ⅛ |
| GoodyearT&R pf5 | 1 | 111 | 111 | 111 | + ⅛ |
| Goth Hosiery ½ag | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| Graham-Paige Mot | 52 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| Granby Con M 15e | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| Grand Union ½ae | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | + ⅛ |
| Granite C S .175e | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| Grant W T 1.40 | 1 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | — ⅛ |
| Gt NorIrOre ct 2g | 12 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Gt NorRy pf 1e | 5 | 58 | 57½ | 57½ | — ⅛ |
| Gt West Sug 1.80e | 4 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26¾ | + ⅛ |
| Green H L 2a | 5 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | + ⅛ |
| Gt W Sug pf 7 | 10 | 156 | 155 | 156 | +1 |
| Greyhound Corp 1 | *5 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Greyhound pf .55 | *11 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| Grum Airc En 1e | 23 | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Guantan Sug pf | 20 | 163 | 162¾ | 163 | + ⅛ |
| Guantan Sugar | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| Gulf Mob & Ohio | 7 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| Gulf Oil 1a | 7 | 42¾ | 42½ | 42½ | — ⅛ |

**H**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hack W pfA13¼ † | 13 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | —1½ |
| Harb-Walker 1 | 2 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18¼ | + ¼ |
| HatCpAmpfd½ † | 20 | 105 | 105 | 105 | |
| Hayes Mfg | 4 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| HazelAtlasGl5 | †120 | 106 | 105¼ | 105¼ | — ⅛ |
| Hecht Co .30e | 2 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| Hercules Pow1¼e | 1 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |
| Holland Furn 2 | 2 | 45 | 45 | 45 | |
| Holly Sugar 1 | 2 | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Houd-Hers A 2½ | 2 | 44⅞ | 44¾ | 44⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Homestake Min | 5 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | + ½ |
| Household Fin 4 | 1 | 68 | 68 | 68 | |
| Household F pf5 † | 30 | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | — ½ |
| Houston Oil | 13 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| Howe Sound 1⅓e | 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | + ⅛ |
| Hudson Motor .30e | 1 | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| Hupp Motor | 11 | 4⅜ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |

**I**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Idaho Pow 1.60 | 1 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | + ⅛ |
| Illinois Central | 2 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Ill CentralLL 4 | †160 | 59¾ | 59 | 59 | —1¼ |
| IndplsPw&Lt 1.20 | 2 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | + ⅛ |
| Inger-Rand 4½e | 2 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | + ½ |
| Inland Steel 3e | 1 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | + ⅛ |
| InspiratCopper ¾ae | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Interch Corp 1.60 | 1 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | + ⅛ |
| Interch Cp pf 6 † | 20 | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Intercon Rubber 1g | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| Interlakeiron .35g | 4 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Int Harvester 2.60 | 1 | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | |
| Int Harvester pf7† | 10 | 174 | 174 | 174 | — ⅛ |
| Int Mineral&Cl¼e | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Int Mining | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| Int Nick Can 1.60 | 6 | 29½ | 29⅛ | 29½ | + ⅛ |
| Int Paper | 13 | 19⅜ | 19 | 19¼ | |
| Int Paper pf 5 | 4 | 83 | 82½ | 83 | — ⅛ |
| Int Shoe 1.80 | 1 | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Int Tel & Tel | 28 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅛ |
| Interst Dept S 1 | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |

**J**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jarvis W B .60e | 2 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Johns Manv 1¼ae | 2 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | + ⅛ |
| Jones&LSti pf A 5 | 1 | 69 | 69 | 69 | |
| Jonex & L Stl 2 | 2 | 23⅜ | 23½ | 23½ | — ⅛ |
| Jones&LSti pf B5 | 2 | 80⅛ | 80 | 80⅛ | + ⅛ |

**K**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kan City South | 6 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | |
| Kan City Sou pf1e | 1 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | — ½ |
| Kennecott C 1½e | 10 | 31⅛ | 30¾ | 30⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Kimberly-Cl 1½a | 1 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | +1½ |
| Kinney$5pf4½k † | 10 | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ | + ⅛ |
| Kresge (SS) 1 | 2 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Kress S H 1.60 | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | |
| Kroger Grocery 2 | 1 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | — ⅛ |

**L**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lee Rub & T 1¾e | 1 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | |
| Lehigh C&N ½ae | 4 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Lehigh Val Coal | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Lehigh Val Coal pf | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | |
| LehmanCorp1.20a | 3 | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| Lehn & Fink 1.40 | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| Lerner Stores 2½ | 3 | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ | — ⅛ |
| Lib-O-Glass ¼ae | 3 | 51½ | 51¼ | 51½ | + ½ |
| LibbyMcN&L ⅛ae | 5 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | |
| Liggett&My B 3a | 3 | 81 | 81 | 81 | — ⅛ |
| LimaLocomotive1 | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| Lily Tulip 1½ | 1 | 31 | 31 | 31 | — ⅛ |
| LockheedAirc 1½e | 93 | 19⅞ | 19 | 19¾ | + ⅛ |
| Loew's Inc 2a | 2 | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¾ | + ⅛ |
| Lone Star Gas ½e | 1 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | + ⅛ |

| Bfks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Long-B Lumb .10k | 3 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| Loose-Wil Bis 1a | 2 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| Lorillard (P) ¾e | 2 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| Lorillard P pf 7 † | 10 | 160½ | 160½ | 160½ | + ½ |
| Louisv G&E A1½ | 2 | 24¼ | 24½ | 24½ | — ⅛ |
| Louisv & Nash 5e | 1 | 82 | 82 | 82 | |

**M**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Macy R H 2a | 5 | 28⅞ | 28¼ | 28⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Mack Trucks 1e | 1 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | |
| Mandel Bros¼ae | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| Manati Sugar | 4 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| Marine Midl .16e | 4 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| MarketStRyprpf † | 220 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| Marshall Field .80 | 12 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | |
| Martin GL 1½ae | 39 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Martin-Parry .30e | 3 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| Mathieson Alk¼ae | 2 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ½ |
| Masonite Corp 1 | 3 | 44¼ | 44⅛ | 44½ | |
| Maytag Co | 2 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| MaytagCo pf 2¼k | 1 | 

# News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

## Lehn & Fink Shows Decline In Year's Net

NEW YORK (AP)—Lehn & Fink Products Corp. and domestic subsidiaries report net profit for the fiscal year ended June 30 of $697,845, equal to $1.75 a share, compared with $778,037, or $1.96 a share, for the preceding year.

The 1944 net profit is subject to renegotiation, but the company says adjustment probably will result in no material change in income.

Sales were at the highest figure on record at $17,143,337, a gain of 29 per cent in the year. The company set aside an additional $282,125 for inventory reserves and contingencies created by war conditions, raising the fund to $733,322.

While the company's cosmetic business has little relation to war requirements, it has become a producer of parts for weapons, accordnig to Edward Plaut, president.

**Bullard Company** reported for the six months ended on June 30 a net loss of $286,692 after a net carry-back of $683,000 for the prior year's Federal taxes, comparing with a net profit of $1,161,908, after setting aside $2,810,700 for Federal taxes in the first half of 1943. Net sales were $10,618,915, against $25,324,216, and an operating loss of $914,347 compares with an operating income of $4,241,519.

**Duplan Corp.** reports net profit for the fiscal year ended May 31 of $497,059, or $1.54 a common share, against $441,537, or $1.33 a common share, for the preceding year.

**Chicago Yellow Cab Co.** and subsidiaries report net profit for the quarter ended June 30 of $94,943, equal to 37 cents a share, compared with $108,153, or 42 cents a share, for the same period in 1943."

**Standard Products Co.** reports net profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, subject to renegotiation, of $613,320, or $2.04 a share, against $160,403, or 53 cents a share, for the preceding year.

**Midwest Refineries Inc.** reports net profit for the fiscal year ended June 30 of $200,101, equal to 29 cents a common share, compared with $220,445, or 32 cents a common share for the preceding year.

## Says Heavy Tire Manpower Needs Two-Thirds Filled

WASHINGTON (AP)—Special recruitment drives have filled two-thirds of the manpower needs of the heavy tire program, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt said.

As of August 1, the number of additional workers needed was 4,900 but this was reduced to 1,640 by the end of the month, McNutt reported.

About 300 workers were added to the U. S. Rubber Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., and in Akron almost 1,200 workers were added. Firestone and Seiberling completely filled their manpower needs, Mr. McNutt added.

Employment on tires and tubes, including passenger and heavy-duty tires, totaled about 70,000 on August 1, and about 65,000 additional workers were employed in the same plants on other products, such as fuel tanks, gas masks and life rafts. Overall employment increased 1,100 in July and is scheduled to expand 11,500 by October and additional 4,200 by February, 1945.

## Development of 'Gyrosyn' Compass, New Flight Instrument, Announced

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Development of the "gyrosyn" compass, another new flight instrument which is a directional gyro synchronized with the magnetic field of the earth, has been announced by the Sperry Gyroscope Company.

Claim is made by Sperry that in the gyrosyn compass, company engineers, in combining the functions of a directional gyro and a magnetic compass, have developed greater accuracy and also lightened and simplified the duties of an airplane pilot.

The new compass, it was pointed out, allows for deadbeat indication and accurate magnetic headings without northerly turning error or the necessity of resetting. In military aircraft, furthermore, the usefulness of the standard magnetic compass in the cockpit is diminished because of disturbances in the earth's magnetic field due to proximity of electrical apparatus and armor plate in the plane. The new compass avoids the effect of these disturbances, it was stated.

The Sperry gyrosyn compass is an electrically driven gyro precisely controlled by a flux valve. The latter is a "stand-in" for a magnetic compass because it detects the direction of the earth's magnetic field.

## Fine Cotton Goods Price Ceilings Upped

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has announced price increases at the mill level aggregating about 10 per cent above present ceilings for all fine cotton goods.

For the present, OPA said, the mill price increases will not result in retail price increases because converters are not now permitted to pass on increases allowed at the mill level.

At the same time, OPA revoked previous permission to sell fine cotton goods on an adjustable pricing basis.

The new increases, made in conformity with the Stabilization Extension Act, are to be retroactive to last June 30. OPA said that the new increases are subject to revision on the basis of a contemplated detailed survey of current costs in the industry.

## Reynolds Metals Leases DPC Foundry in Mass.

NEW YORK (AP)—R. S. Reynolds, president of the Reynolds Metals Co., announced production of aluminum castings would start by mid-September in Springfield, Mass., at a foundry the company has leased from the Defense Plant Corp., a government agency.

After the war, Reynolds predicted, the foundry would employ five or six times as many workers as under its wartime schedule.

In peacetime, Mr. Reynolds said, castings for automobiles, washing machines and other civilian, articles, would replace the aircraft engine castings that will be produced during the war.

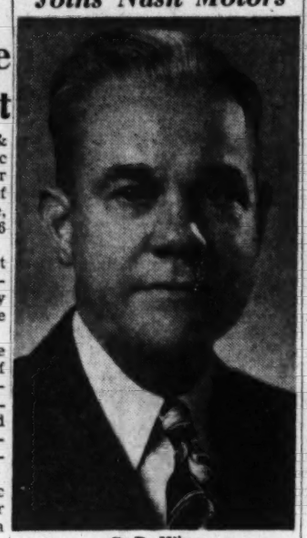
## New 'A' 'Gas' Ration Books On Counterfeitproof Paper

WASHINGTON (AP)—Coupons of the new basic "A" gasoline ration books are being printed on a new type of government safety paper "virtually impossible for counterfeiters to duplicate," the Office of Price Administration said.

The new books will go into use Sept. 22, except in the East where they are expected to replace present books on Feb. 9.

The new coupons are worth four gallons as compared with the three-gallon value of present stamps. But they will have to last longer, keeping the "A" ration at the current level of two gallons weekly.

*Joins Nash Motors*



**C. D. Wing**

Appointed director of advertising and sales promotion of the Nash Motors Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. Mr. Wing has had wide experience in automotive advertising and sales promotion fields, having served as account executive with McCann-Erickson, Inc., on Ford Motor Company advertising, and as an official of the Sales Development Corporation, Detroit.

## Pan Amer. Airways Plans De Luxe Air Routes to Orient

WASHINGTON (AP)—A super de lux air transportation service between Hawaii and California, with staterooms in its double decker four-engine planes is planned by Pan-American Airways, Harold M. Bixby, Pan-American vice-president, told the Civil Aeronoutics Board.

Arguing that the California-Hawaii air passenger and freight business could not support more than one route, Mr. Bixby told the CAB if it awards a route to a second company, Pan American's plans for the postwar de luxe service might be defeated.

Pan-American is the only company presently operating between these points. Six other compahies have asked for West Coast-Hawaiian air routes in hearings now being held by the CAB.

Pan-American plans to offer a one-way fare of $96, and two round trips daily estimated to take between 8½ and 10½ hours between Hawaii and California. The round trip would be $172.80.

Mr. Bixby said his company also would operate through trips from California to Australia and the Orient, thus providing a third daily trip from California to Honolulu.

A two-decker plane is expected to be in service by early 1946. About 119 passengers at night and 128 by day could be accommodated on each of the air liners.

## More Civilian 'Gas' Seen With Axis Collapse

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—Reduced military demands after the end of the war in Europe should permit "somewhat more gasoline" for civilian use, the Petroleum Industry War Council said today, quoting its committee on petroleum economics.

Reporting to its paretn organization, the committee said:

"It is not unlikely that the end of the European phase of the war will occur during the term of this report (covering the period from Sept. 1, 1944, through March 31, 1945). In that event small balances show as yet to be supplied will have been only paper deficiencies, and the situation with respect to inventories generally will have improved comparably.

"Although actual figures on military requirements after the close of the war in Europe are not now available, the committee is of the opinion that a substantial reduction in military takings of gasoline will result and that somewhat more gasoline may be available to ease present restrictions."

While emphasizing that stocks of crude and virtually all petroleum products "must be reduced to near minimum levels to meet expected demands," the report added that "even though global war should continue throughout this winter all of the essential civilian petroleum demand and necessary rationed requirements plus all of the needs of the United Nations can be satisfield."

The P. I. W. C. was created by the Petroleum Administrator for War to act in an advisory capacity.

The Office of War Information in a report last week said that when more civilian gasoline becomes available, rations for trucks and buses will be the first to be increased, followed by those for "B" card holders whose use their cars in the course of business.

## 8 Months' Dividends Show 2.8 Per Cent Increase Over 1943

WASHINGTON (AP)—Publicly reported cash dividends in August amounted to $132,400,000, the Department of Commerce said, a decrease of 3.6 per cent from August, 1943.

For the first eight months of 1944, however, the dividend total of $2,113,000,000 showed a 2.8 per cent increase over the same period last year.

Largest gains were shown in the miscellaneous group, 16.3 per cent; in gas, 8 per cent; in mining, 7.3 per cent, and in trade, 6.4 per cent. Manufacturing and railroads were moderately above and communications moderately below the average, while this year's dividends in the electric light and power and finance groups fell below similar payments last year.

Within manufacturing, the automobile division was up 25.2 per cent and oil refining up 12.6 per cent over the first eight months of 1943. Except for a decrease of 6.5 per cent in textiles and leather other manufacturing subgroups ranged fairly close to the composite increase of nearly 5 per cent in manufacturing.

*Promoted*

Above: L. A. McNabb, appointed vice-president of Bell & Howell Co. in charge of electronic design and production, and, below, B. E. Stechbart, named vice-president in charge of mechanical engineering and research. Mr. McNabb has been director of electronics at the company's Lincolnwood Laboratories. Mr. Stechbart has been chief engineer.

## Civilian Steel Quota Is Increased

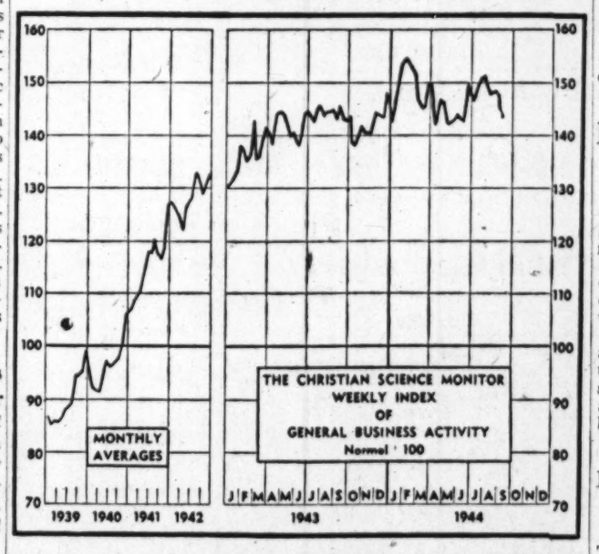
WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board has decided to provide at least 100,000 tons more steel for civilian goods production for October, November and December, it was learned.

The steel will increase by almost 50 per cent the amount previously allocated for civilian use in the fourth quarter, which totaled about 215,000 tons.

The new allotment will be set aside for manufacturers permitted to re-enter civilian production under WPB's new "spot authorization" program, which authorizes WPB field offices to approve the manufacture of consumer goods in any plant having labor and machinery not needed for war work.

Reserves of the two other "controlled materials," copper and aluminum, also are being created for use under the "spot" plan.

## Monitor Business Index Off Further During Holiday Week




The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity showed a further decline during the week ended Sept. 9 to 143.0 (prel.) from 144.8 for the previous week. This carried the index to the lowest level since the middle of June and below that of a year ago when it registered 145.5.

Two of the components of the index recorded declines in the week of the Labor Day holiday; one third was higher. Bank debits outside New York City declined substantially to the lowest level since early June. Electric power production dropped off more sharply than usual, while miscellaneous freight carloadings declined less than seasonally for the week.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

| | *Sept. 9, 1944 | Sept. 2, 1944 | Sept. 11, 1943 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combined index | 143.0 | 144.8 | 145.5 |
| Bk dbs outside NYC | 168.2 | 173.5 | 173.4 |
| Elec power productn | 139.1 | 130.1 | 136.1 |
| Misc carloadings | 131.7 | 130.7 | 127.9 |

*Preliminary.

## Egg Price Ceilings Are Reduced by OPA

WASHINGTON (AP)—Egg ceilings slightly lower than the comparative 1943 seasonal levels were established by the Office of Price Administration for the Sept. 21-Oct. 18 period. Prices for the full year will be issued in a few weeks, OPA said.

As an example of lower retail ceilings, OPA said the maximum price in Sobston, New York, Los Angeles and Seattle would be 69 cents a dozen for grade "A" large eggs in cartons in the first week of October, compared with 71 cents for the same week last year.

Other examples of the new retail ceilings included: Miami, Fla., 70 cents, a 3-cent drop from last year; New Orleans, 68, a 2-cent decrease; and Raleigh, N. C., 69 cents, down 2 cents.

The number of grades of eggs bought by consumers was reduced from 22 to 7.

## Steel Rate Holding At 96 Per Cent

CLEVELAND (AP)—Progress of the European war has caused "a growing number of metalworking companies to become increasingly inventory conscious," the magazine Steel said.

"New business is substantial, but orders continue to fall behind shipments in most products, and there is less pressure for nearby delivery," the periodical noted. "An increasing number of steel distributors report a definite falling off in average daily shipments so far this month, in a few instances as much as 15 per cent."

Steel said a 50 per cent reduction in the airplane landing mat program is expected by Oct. 1 and some holdup in aircraft tonnage has already developed: The magazine also said another indication of easing demand is the reported War Department cancellation of 160 Diesel locomotives on order with Baldwin Locomotive Works for shipment to the Far East.

"Of the major steel products, mill orders for sheets and large rounds appear the heaviest," Steel observed. "However, some easing in the tight delivery situation on the large sizes of carbon steel bars may soon occur, because of the possible scaling down in the heavy shell program.

The national steel rate held unchanged at 96 per cent of capacity last week. Chicago advanced one-half point to 100 per cent; New England was up seven points to 92; Cleveland and Buffalo advanced two points each to 94 and 90.5, respectively.

The Pittsburgh district steel rate was off one-half point to 88.5 per cent and losses of one point each were registered for Youngstown and Wheeling.

## Senate Group Would Make Insurance Free Of Antitrust Laws

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—A Senate judiciary subcommittee today approved legislation to remove the insurance business from terms of the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust acts. The bill, already passed by the House, is expected to come before the full committee for action today.

Senators McCarron (D-Nev.), Ferguson (R-Mich), and Bushfield (R-SD), voted for the bill; Senators O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) and Hatch (D-NM) against.

Approval of the legislation follows a Supreme Court decision holding that insurance is interstate commerce and is subject to Federal supervisions under the Anti-Trust laws.

## Erie Seeks Tenders On $13 Million Issue

NEW YORK (AP)—The Erie Railroad Co. has invited tenders on $13,000,000 of first consolidated mortgage 3¼ per cent bonds due in 1964. Proceeds will be used, together with other funds, to retire $7,430,000 of 3¾s due in 1950 and $5,955,000 first 4s due in 1957.

Bids will be opened Sept. 26.

Net income of Erie Railroad Company for the first eight months is estimated at $4,326,921, equivalent to $1.21 per share of common stock after providing for preferred stock dividends, R. E. Woodruff, president, reported to the board of directors. This compares with a net of $7,319,641 for eight months of last year, or $2.43 per share.

Gross revenue for August is estimated at $13,375,431. A decrease of $571,901, or 4.1 per cent compared with August last year.

## Kaiser Injunction Restrains Engineers

DETROIT, Sept. 18 (AP)—Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle granted Henry J. Kaiser a temporary injunction here last week restraining two Detroit consulting engineers from disclosing details of their automotive research for the west coast shipbuilder.

The engineers, Karl K. Probst and Rollin N. Harger, have been under contract to develop the Kaiser car and the Jeep, Jr., post-war automobiles Mr. Kaiser plans to build.

No hearing date has been set.

## 1944 Canned Sweet Corn Price to Hold Unchanged

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP) — This year's pack of canned sweet corn will sell at retail at approximately the same prices which prevailed for the 1943 pack, the Office of Price Administration said in announcing processors' ceiling prices.

The new maxixmums, effective today, are based on the 1944 average support price of $18 a ton of corn.

As was the case last year, processors will be paid a subsidy on civilian sales of canned sweet corn. It amounts to five cents a dozen eight-ounce cans, six cents a dozen No. 1 picnic or No. 2 vacuum cans, seven cents a dozen No. 303 cans, eight cents a dozen No. 2 cans and 42 cents a dozen No. 10 cans.

These amounts are deducted from the processors' ceilings for civilian sales. For government sales, the ceilings are set at 96 per cent of the gross maximum ceilings and no subsidy is paid.

The processor ceiling price formula for sweet corn is the same as that used for canned peas, tomatoes and snap beans, OPA said.

*Rejoins 'Ad' Agency*

**Maj. Bennett Bates**

Recently released to inactive duty after two years' service in the Marine Corps, who has rejoined Erwin, Wasey & Co. as vice-president, a position which he held in 1941.

## Lockheed Output Schedules Changed for New Model Planes

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Changes in production schedules of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif., to permit shifting of manpower and production facilities to new and advance model airplanes—notably a new type fighter, details of which are still restricted, the new C-69 Constellation Army transport, and the PV patrol bomber in great demand in the Navy in its intensified Pacific campaign—have been announced.

The announcement was a joint one, following a meeting of representatives of the Air Technical Service Command, War Manpower Commission, the Lockheed Company and Aeronautical District Lodge 727, A. F. of L. in accordance with the new procedure for releasing schedule revisions in war contracts.

Lockheed President Robert E. Gross stated that he had received information of a rescheduling of the P-38 Lightning production calling for a slight monthly reduction in delivery schedules spread over the next six months and a stabilized rate from then on.

Mr. Gross emphasized that this is not a cancellation or termination of P-38 contracts, but merely a change in scheduling production of various models to keep up with the advanced tempo of war in the Pacific. "The new schedules will not result in any reduction in manpower requirements of the Lockheed company," declared Brig. Gen. D. F. Stace, commanding-general of the Western District Air Technical Service Command.

"This is simply a shifting of emphasis in accordance with new war developments and will call for even a greater production effort of the part of Lockheed workers than ever before," he said. "In fact, additional personnel will continue to be in demand to meet the new schedules and to replace current turnover which is running in excess of normal."

A new contract for more than $214,000,000 worth of P-38 fighters, just awarded last week by the Army Air Forces, added to a recently announced contract for nearly $142,000,000 in additional B-17 bombers and the new type fighter, have raised Lockheed's backlog to more than a billion dollars, Mr. Gross revealed.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STRONG person to assist woman in walking, handle folding wheel chair, drive car and light household duties. MRS. H. L. NELKE, 1016 70th Ave., Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa. Han. 0832.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable woman to assume general household duties; Protestant; family of 2 adults; modern home in country; references necessary; good opening for husband and wife; salary good. Address VERMONT CAPPER CO., South Strafford, Vt.

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YOUNG couple desire 3-room apt. (unfurnished). Flatbush Section, Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Ingersoll 2-6369 (Brooklyn, N. Y.).

N. Y. C., East Side (furnished)—1 or 2 rooms; one adult; Oct. 1. Write Box W-40, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. — Soloist. Write Clerk, Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 1220 L Street, N. W., 5. Attention Music Committee.

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ARMY officer wishes to buy small radio that doesn't work. Will fix himself. Box 792, Windsor Locks, Conn.

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**INVESTMENTS**

*Members Washington Stock Exchange*

422 Washington Building NAtional 5924-5-6

Washington, D. C.

# Way Opened in New York Area For Remodeling of Apartments

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—With War Production Board and National Housing Agency designation of the New York area as one of "critical" housing shortage, the way has been opened here today for widespread remodeling of large apartments and old tenements into drastically needed living quarters.

Relaxation of the WPB building curbs is expected to result in approximately 700 to 1,000 extra two- and three-room apartments here by spring, renting at $60 to $85 a month, the majority of them to be carved from 8- to 12-room ruites for which, until recently, it was difficult to obtain tenants.

This action by federal officials permits almost unlimited housing conversions, without any limitation of cost on individual projects. All new units resulting from the program will be subject to Office of Price Administration residential ceiling regulations, as are all other rented living quarters here.

**Board Survey**

It is expected in some quarters that use will be made of cold water flats by installing baths and other facilities, as surveys by the Real Estate Board of New York indicate that whereas vacancies in modern apartments have dwindled down to 0.5 per cent, old law tenement vacancies have risen to 16 per cent as of last January.

In addition to providing many jobs here, the new construction program is expected to end undercover "black market" building work, which has reached alarming proportions here.

Meanwhile, Mayor F. H. La Guardia announced he would urge Governor Dewey to call a special session of the Legislature to enact measures designed to control commercial rents. The Mayor said rent-gouging here by lessors of lofts, factory and other commercial space was causing "irreparable damage" and that the situation was serious enough to warrant calling such an extraordinary session of the Legislature.

**Park-Like Community**

He said in his regular weekly radio talk over Station WNYC yesterday that demands for rent increases for 1945 occupancy were averaging 100 per cent above present rates, despite the fact that in many cases assessed valuations had dropped 50 per cent since 1928.

Housing relief in Harlem also was in the offing following announcement by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company that it has plans for a modern park-like community to 1,200 families to be erected in the postwar period on a 12-acre site in a section overlooking the Harlem River.

To be known as Riverton, it will accommodate 3,400 persons at an average basic rental of $12.50 a room. Representing an estimated structural investment of $5,000,000, the buildings will cover only about 25 per cent of the site. Most of the land will be developed with landscaped gardens, walks and playgrounds.

New Yorkers were urged to help the Navy find rooms for its personnel and their families in the congested Metropolitan area.

# 'Jimmie' Davis Uses Sunshine In Unification of Louisiana

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BATON ROUGE, La.—An era of good feeling for Louisiana appears to be under way with James Houston Davis at the helm of a State that only a few years ago was torn with controversy over dictatorial policies of Huey P. Long and his successors.

"Jimmie" Davis, who can be heard on almost any Army post juke box singing his own song, "You Are My Sunshine," is something more than a successful song writer and band leader. Those accomplishments which took him to Hollywood did help him get elected, but as has been pointed out by impartial students of government, his election has meant the continuance of the reform government of Sam H. Jones.

Governor Davis carefully avoids raising the old issues and is working hard for a united Louisiana, but all the same it is well understood that the people who sacrificed personal fortunes to oust the Long machine give wholehearted support to Jimmie Davis. It is said, however, that he has support also from some of the folks who still believe Huey Long was a martyr.

**Proceeding With Caution**

He welcomes this support. Mr. Davis is striving to be Governor of "all the people," not of just a faction. In convincing people of his good will he has been successful. As for his ability as an administrator and as a leader in legislative matters, most political observers say it is too early yet to speak. He has had only four months in office, and his policy is to study the job before he does much talking and acting.

In spite of his Hollywood experience, which included acting in several "westerns," Governor Davis impresses the visitor as a bit shy. He is not inexperienced in government—he held the elective office of Public Service Commissioner before he became Governor—but he appears to be feeling his way in public affairs. It may be that his experience has shown him the wisdom of such a policy, for he won the election by speaking little and regaling his audience with songs.

The Governor isn't at all apologetic about his song-writting past and is pretty proud to think the United States Army has carried his most popular song to far corners of the earth. At present, however, he isn't doing much song writing. It isn't that it takes so much time, he explained engagingly. "The kind of songs I write don't take much time. It's just a question of feeling like writing them."

His policy as Governor so far appears to be a continuation of the policies of Governor Jones, whose administration sponsored laws protecting the State from many of the abuses of the "Louisiana Hayride" period.

There is every reason to believe that the Davis administration is wholeheartedly supporting the new civil service act, the system of checks on spending, and also those reforms of the Long period, such as increased support of education and road building.

**Believes in 'Sunshine'**

As for future policies, Governor Davis is thinking about the possibilities of increasing opportunities within the State. In one of his campaign speeches he said in his characteristic style, "I shall do all in my power to bury the hates and distrusts of the past and raise the curtain that will let in the sunshine of Louisiana's future greatness."

Asked how he would "let in the sunshine," he mentioned specifically two courses: encouragement of new industry and help for agriculture. More industry for the State means larger markets for the farmers, he pointed out, therefore the two aims dovetail.

To encourage industry, the Department of Commerce and Industry of the State has been reorganized and affiliated with the Committee on Economic Development of which Paul Hoffman is national chairman.

As for agriculture, an immediate project is a program to increase the feeding of livestock on Louisiana farms. State departments are working on fertilizers to improve pasturage. As finances permit, the Governor hopes to continue and expand the hard road system of the State. The immediate program is extension of farm-to-market roads.

**Worked for Education**

In his effort to unify the people, Governor Davis is fortunate in having a personal background not unlike that which advanced the fortunes of Huey Long. He, too, came from a simple country home. His parents were tenant farmers, and he was the oldest of 11 children.

Like Long, Mr. Davis had a hard time getting an education and had to work to pay his own college expenses. He succeeded not only in putting himself through college but earned a master's degree from Louisiana State University.

But Governor Davis is as little like Huey Long as anyone could be when it comes to public addresses. He makes no appeal to class feeling, slings no mud. A thumb-nail biography of Mr. Davis filed in the Governor's office describes him in one brief sentence thus: "He does not drink, smoke, or speak unfavorably of anyone." The people of Louisiana appear to be enjoying the new atmosphere of sunshine in their tall and striking Capitol.

## Cruisers at Normandy Back With Few Scars

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18 (AP)—The United States Navy heavy cruisers Tuscaloosa and Augusta tied up at the Philadelphia Navy Yard Sept. 16, showing few scars of the heavy fire they underwent when they helped spearhead the Normandy and Southern France invasions.

Neither ship lost a man aboard, although each had one aviator shot down while spotting gunfire over enemy positions. The Augusta, which was commanded by J. L. Phares, of Chevy Chase, Md., executive officer, came through unscratched. The Tuscaloosa was spattered by shrapnel and one officer was slightly wounded.

The Tuscaloosa flew the two-starred flag of Rear Admiral Morton L. Deyo, cruiser division and task force commander. While overseas, the Augusta served for a time as flagship of Rear Admiral Aln G. Kirk in the Normandy invasion and Rear Admiral Lyle A. Davidson off Southern France.

## Manhattan Youngsters' Summer Art on View

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Manhatttan youngsters who passed their vacation in the crowded City this year have described their impressions in an art exhibit entitled "New York in the Summer," the work of a class taught at Greenwich House, placed on view at the Hudson Park branch of the New York Public Library. It will continue through Oct. 11.

Sponsored by the Sixth Precinct Police Co-ordinating Council, the instruction was open to children of this lower West Side neighborhood in an effort to interest them in off-the-street activities. Through funds raised by the Council, art materials were purchased and the services of Miss Nan Lurie, teacher, engaged. Practice in painting and sketching was carried on in the morning, while in the afternoon the children were taken on trips to see various places in the City which they lated transferred to paper and canvas.

# American Berlins Enlisted to Change To Greek Distomo

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Governing bodies of the 16 communities in the United States called Berlin were urged by Maxwell Anderson, playright and chairman of the Committee for Rebirth of Distomo, today, to rename their community Distomo, a Greek village completely wiped out by the Nazis.

Mr. Anderson favored the action as "a fitting gesture to rename communities bearing the name of the Capital city of Hitler's Reich" to that on the ancient Greek village whose 1,100 inhabitants were slaughtered in revenge for the killing of 30 Nazi soldiers.

The soldiers were killed in battle with the EAM, the Greek partisan movement, fought on Distomo, the headquarters of the EAM at the foot of Mt. Parnassus. The community was the first destroyed by the Nazis.

"We in this democratic America can show our sympathy and appreciation for the heroism of these brave people who died for the cause of liberty and freedom by perpetuating the name of the Greek community," Mr. Anderson said.

There are Berlins in Alabama, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

## Rubber-Band Output Returns on Big Scale

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

AKRON, Ohio — The rubber band—lowest common denominator of the rubber business—is on the way back. For nearly three years no rubber has been allowed for the manufacture of rubber bands, Mr. Clyde DeLong, of the sundries division of the B. F. Goodrich Company says.

"We have only manufactured a few which were necessary for military equipment and for bunching vegetables," he said. "Now we are making rapid strides in the production of synthetic rubber bands which will match the prewar real ones.

"Restrictions have also been removed on the use of synthetic rubber for the manufacture of rubber gloves for household use, so there should be more of these, too, soon on the market," Mr. DeLong said. "Until these new orders, rubber gloves could be made and sold for industrial use only."

## Green Declares A. F. of L. Has Always Backed Negro

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18 (AP)—Education, intelligent thinking and constructive action are the only weapons with which to fight the ignorance and prejudices behind anti-Negro feeling in the United States, William Green, American Federation of Labor President, declared today.

In a speech prepared for the A. F. of L. Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters convention, Mr. Green emphasized the A. F. of L. has always championed making "American democracy a living reality for American Negroes.


## Delaware

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## MAINE

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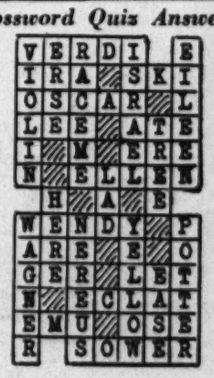

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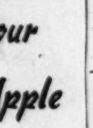

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**LACONIA**

J. P. PITMAN & CO.
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**MANCHESTER**

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*Tangy as Your First Fall Apple*

YOUR FIRST FALL FROCK

It may be black (probably is) or 1944's pet grey. It's probably sideswept, slim, and sure to become you!
**PARISEAU'S**
*"The Style Center of New Hampshire"*

*School Clothes with "Recess Interest"*

SUITS
SWEATERS
SHIRTS
TROUSERS
JACKETS
UNDERWEAR
*All the clothing needs for those Growing Boys*
**FLOYDS**

**Buy Diamonds**
from
Your Dependable Jeweler
*We have many lovely settings*
**GEO. E. PEARSON CO.**
926 ELM STREET

Books—Stationery
Buy War Bonds
**Goodman's Bookstore**
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*Joan de Gagne*
*invites you to her new*
BEAUTY QUARTERS
1425 M
*17 Summerside Avenue*

SUN DRY
*Cleaners and Dyers*
BUY WAR BONDS
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3530-W

Send Flowers
*They are always appreciated*
Phone 1261
given special attention
Buy War Bonds
*Stache* Florist
923 SECOND STREET

FALL SUITS
• Dressmaker—Casual—Tailored
$19.99 to $49.98
Hand Tailored
Smart, Untrimmed Fall Coats
$22.98 to $69
JAMES W. HILL CO.

**GROCERIES - MEATS**
Always at Your Service
**R. HECKER AND CO.**
191 DOUGLAS STREET

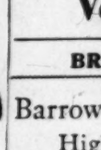
## NEW HAMPSHIRE

**MANCHESTER** (Continued)

CHRISTMAS IS NOW!
For Your Service Men and Women Overseas
We have large selections of the Gifts they themselves have told us they want. SHOP NOW. MAIL BEFORE OCT. 15th.
**LEAVITT'S**
*New Hampshire's Largest Department Store*

MELBRY
*Attention, Women!*
What About Your Fall Clothes!
Choose them carefully for quality, for smartness. Melbry's have a full selection. Shop here and save time!
1029 ELM STREET

**NASHUA**



GABY'S
Exclusive Shoppe
*Millinery*
85 West Pearl St. Nashua, N. H.

SPEARE'S NASHUA, N. H. HAVERHILL, MASS.
*Nashua 100% Virgin Wool*
WELWYN BLANKETS $12.95
Size 72 x 84 Colors—Blue, Green, Rose, Peach

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**NEWPORT**

BOOKS OLD and NEW PRINTS DOCUMENTS
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115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
*Autographs* *Foreign Books* *Books Bought and Sold*

You'll enjoy shopping at
**The King-McLeod Co.**
Newport's Largest and Most Up-to-Date
DEPARTMENT STORE
225-227 THAMES STREET

**WICKFORD**

**The WICKFORD GARAGE**
Batteries and Electrical Service
Starters and Generators
RICHFIELD TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
*Spotless Rest Rooms*
Maintenance Repairs
Dock and Waterfront Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

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Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

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**ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON**

BE PREPARED!
*Have Your Clothes Cleaned the "Southern" Way!*
**Southern Dry Cleaning Co.**
223 N. Payne St. Alexandria

*Complete and Guaranteed Service for all makes of cars*
Ford Kerbys
119 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

*Smart . . . and Reasonably Priced!*
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GLebe 9800 9:30 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.

Say It With Flowers From
*Rector's Flower Store*
3171 Wilson Blvd. OXford 1918
Arlington, Va Nights CHestnut 1555
Flowers Delivered or Telegraphed Anywhere
Charge Accounts Solicited

*Alexandria's Finest Men's Wear Store*
**COHEN'S QUALITY SHOP**
1104 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
SYLVAN COHEN Alex. 0656

**LYNCHBURG**

School Days Are Here Again!
*Get Their Lunches at*
**BIBEE'S**

**White Star Laundry**
*makes your clothes gleam*
*Just telephone 812 and end wash-day worries*
Finished Family Service
Rough Dry Wet Wash
Thrifty Service

## VIRGINIA

**LYNCHBURG** (Continued)

IN LYNCHBURG—IT'S
MILLNER'S THE SHOPPING CENTER
FOR FINE FURS

**NEWPORT NEWS**

**HUELLER'S**
**"Clothes That Put the Man Across"**
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**Willis** DRY CLEANERS
734 WEST 21ST STREET PHONE 22380

**FRANK R. FORD, Inc.**
*Jewelers and Silversmiths*
229 Granby Street
ESTABLISHED 1900

ALBRIGHT HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

**ROANOKE**

HENEBRY & SON
*Jewelers*
209 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

*Choose from*
**JOS. SPIGEL'S, Inc.**
*Fine selection of dresses for all occasions*

*It's easy to answer your* Back-to-School Needs *at*
**Pugh's**

QUALITY PRODUCTS
**Bush Flora Shoe Co.**
*38 Years Serving You*
Sole agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
*Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men*

**THE COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK**
Under Supervision United States Government
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of the Federal Reserve System

**BIBEE'S SUPER MARKET**
*Finer Foods at Lower Prices*
420 Luck Ave. S. W. Dial 3-0541

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Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized
Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
MILK—CREAM
ICE CREAM
Rich in Taste
Faultless in Quality
PHONE 25-181

CHARLESTON PRINTING CO.
*Professional Printers*
PHIL CONLEY, *Pres. and Gen. Mgr.*
810 Virginia St. W. Phone 21-583

**National** Home Beautifiers
FURNITURE COMPANY
*Let's Buy More Bonds and Back the Attack*
608-610 VIRGINIA ST. E. PHONE 34-345

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**MARION BIERN, Inc.**
416 TENTH STREET
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
*Women's Apparel Millinery*

FORD STUDIO *of the* DANCE
Lewis Arcade, Huntington, W.Va.

*The Style Shop*
**New Location**
**1005 4th Ave.**

*WEST VIRGINIA*

**HUNTINGTON**
(Continued)

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Department Store
For Dependable Values
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*Harper Method*
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
MRS. FLORENCE D. STROMBERG
714 Hawley Bldg. Tel. Wheeling 2655
Also Department for Men

Canada

*ONTARIO*

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
Cleaners and Dyers
184 King St. East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone 3-4615

Robinson's
HAMILTON'S FRIENDLY
DEPARTMENT STORE
18 JAMES SOUTH DIAL 7-0211

**OTTAWA**

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Tel. 4-1132, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Perlins
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us.
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

Fine Furniture
Orme LIMITED
175-179 SPARKS STREET

FLOORS
is our specialty
Dustbane Products
Limited
C. E. Pickering, President
200½ Bank Street 2-5751

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F.W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

The China and Gift Shoppe
Royal Doulton, Spode, Coalport, Wedgwood, Aynsley, Crown Derby
McINTOSH & WATTS
245-247 Bank Street 2-6383
LOOK FOR THE BLUE FRONT

BUILDERS' and HOME HARDWARE
Japalac Paint
W. A. RANKIN, Ltd.
Phone 2-4241 410-416 Bank Street

FRANK JARMAN LTD.
F. W. MILLS, MGR. 243 BANK STREET - OTTAWA
Fine Art Dealers
for Nearly Half a Century

CANADA BREAD CO.
LIMITED
Makers of
THE FAMOUS
BUTTER NUT BREAD
Rich as Butter, Sweet as a Nut
458 Catherine St., Ottawa 8-0600

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support
from Ottawa readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
The Citizen Publishing Co., Limited

J. D. SANDERSON CO.
Roofing and
Sheet Metal Work
575 McLeod Street 8-3125

**ST. CATHERINES**

*Harper Method*
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
MISS KATHLEEN STROHAN
Leonard Hotel, St. Catherines, Ont., Canada

*ONTARIO*

**TORONTO**

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Hudson 2830 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from, "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1434 Yonge Street, Toronto

Fine Footwear for Ladies
SELBY ARCH GRIP, ETC.
Specialists in Fitting Children
HURLBUT PACKARD, etc.
Sturdy Brogues for Men and Boys
JOHNSON'S
Eglinton at Avenue Road HI 3882

16 STORES
Woman's Bakery
LIMITED
Ray. Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. MI 0911

RIGHT HATS at RIGHT PRICES
Edna Slack
282½ YONGE STREET, TORONTO
JUNCTION 4157

THE CANADA DAIRIES LTD.
We give the best service we possibly can during these war days. But our high quality never varies. Give us a try.
1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS.
TORONTO

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Moved, Packed and Shipped to all parts of the world.
Local and Long Distance Furniture Vans, Canada and U. S. A.
10,000 square feet furniture storage
HEDGES THE MOVER
806-8 Mount Pleasant Road MAyfair 4450
Reference, Imperial Bank

PRINTING
Duggan and Graham Limited
426 Queen Street East
Waverley 3307

Toronto Dairies Limited
A Co-operative Company
Pure Dairy Products
661 Gerrard Street East
Telephone GLadstone 1131

VALLEY VIEW DAIRY
T. Roberts & Sons, Ltd.
For the Best in Dairy Products
Toronto's Most Modern Dairy
658-660 Pape Ave. HA. 1183 3052

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St. W.
(Just East of St. George St.)

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

*QUEBEC*

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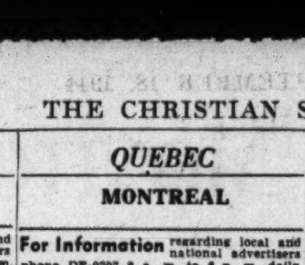
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

In Montreal It's
MORGAN'S
for British Imports of
DINNERWARE
TARTANS
MUNRO TWEEDS
and OTHER WOOLLENS
Ask for Descriptive Booklet
HENRY MORGAN
& CO., Limited

SCIENTIFIC SHOE FITTING
Shoes for Men and Women
Wm. H. MACK Inc.
Better Fitting Footwear
1432 Bleury Street and
1395 St. Catherine St. W.

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING...



You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

ELMHURST MILK
Cream Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
GET OLD DUTCH CLEANS 69 MORE SINKS PER CAN
Use the Phone—We Deliver

OGILVY'S LABEL
is your guarantee of quality and sound value
JAS. A. OGILVY'S Limited
Established 1866

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
TOILET LAUNDRIES LTD.
WI. 5121

FRESH FOODS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada
DOMINION

Booth Bros. Reg'd.
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radio, Vacuum Cleaners and All Electrical Appliances
REPAIRS to all makes Washing Machines and Radio
5774 Sherbrooke St., West EL. 7376—7379

FUR COATS
MAKER TO WEARER
19 years at same address
Jay Wolfe Inc.
Telephone wBElair 3466 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

Margaret M. Wherry
STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE
Duplication and Copying of every description
PROMPT SERVICE
437 St. James Street W.
Tel. LAncaster 8418

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS


*Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club*

Monitor Camera Club from Eva Luoma, Hollidays Cove, W. Va.

**Garden Faces**

## Pronunciation of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

**Bagnols** (bä'-nyôl')—French town on the west side of the Rhone valley.

**Barrême** (bä'-râm')—French town northeast of Cannes, in the Basses Alps.

**Dulles, John Foster** (dŭl'-ĕs)—Foreign Policy adviser of the Republican Party in the United States.

**Fujiwara, Ginjiro** (gĭn-jē-rō fōō-jē-wä-rä—even accent)—Japan's Munitions Minister.

**Gournay** (gōōr'-nā')—French town west of Beauvais, in the Seine River valley.

**Grau San Martín, Dr. Ramón** (rä-mōn' grou' sän mär-tēn')—Newly elected President of Cuba.

**Odachi, Shiego** (shē-ĕ-gō ō-dä-chē — even accent)—Home Affairs Minister of Japan.

**Sanatescu, Gen. Constantin** (kōn'-stän-tēn' sä'-nä-tĕ'-skōō)—Head of the new Romanian government.

**From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:**

**Aachen** (ä'-kĕn)—German western rail center.

**Doubs** (dōō)—River of southern France.

**Merxem** (mĕrk'-sĕm)—Belgian town northeast of Antwerp.

**Ostrolenka** (ôs'-trô-lyĕN'-ká)—Strong point on the Narew River, Poland.

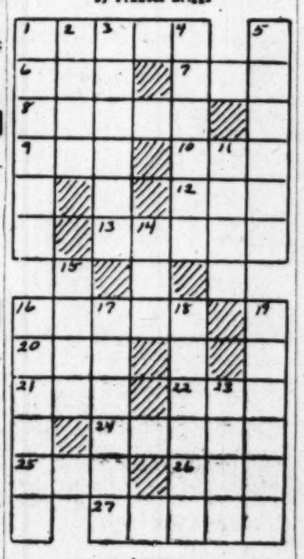
**Saarbrücken** (zär'-brük'-ĕn)—German steel manufacturing city.

**Saône** (sōn)—River of southern France.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hĕre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = z in azure.

## Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



**Across**

1—Who composed opera "The Masked Ball"?
6—What is first name of Mr. Gershwin, lyricist?
7—What is one of long wooden runners used on a snowshoe?
8—What is first name of Mr. Hammerstein, who wrote lyrics for "Oklahoma"?
9—What is surname of one of Poe's best-known heroines?
10—Consumed.
12—Before.
13—Who is the "daughter" in "Yes, My Darling Daughter"?
16—Who is a friend to Peter Pan?
20—Exist.
21—What was nationality of Scharwenka, pianist and composer (abbr.)?
23—Allow.
24—Brilliancy of achievement or display greeted with acclaim is what?
25—Australian bird.
26—Suffix.
27—Principal figure in one of Millet's paintings is what?

**Down**

1—What musical instrument does Paul Whiteman play?
2—Scottish Gaelic is what?
3—What is a flower cluster in which blooms grow single-stemmed at almost regular distances along stalk?
4—What name was given to Jacob's descendants?
5—Who is titular heroine of a Victor Herbert operetta?
11—The marang is a goat, shoe, or tree—which?
14—Stripling.
15—In this place
16—Who was a famous German composer of operas?
17—What character in mythology was father of fifty daughters?
18—California poppy has blossoms of what color?
19—Josiah Wedgwood was celebrated as what?
22—Comfort.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements.)

## In Lighter Vein

**Expressive**

Nancy, four, liked words, especially ones that were new to her and she didn't quite understand. The other day at the dinner table her mother said: "Nancy, please wait for your dessert until I've finished my dinner."

Impatience grew within Nancy; finally she stated: "Mommie, I am RAPIDLY waiting!"

She got her dessert.

**Identified**

For weeks the Wave had saluted a young officer daily as she hopped along the street. And for weeks he had returned her salute—grinning broadly.

"Say, what's his rank, anyway?" she asked a barracksmate at last.

"Can't say," said her friend. "But he's officer of the guard at the bank where I cash my checks."
—Scott Field (Ill.) Broadcaster.

**Conditions**

Up in Vermont, a summer resident sent out a call for a young villager to do some weeding in his garden. A lad of twelve applied for the job. Asked about wages, he said, "Forty cents an hour if I'm busy. Thirty if I'm not."—The New Yorker.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Henry Boltinoff

"This is McKee's first night game!"

## Today's Quotation

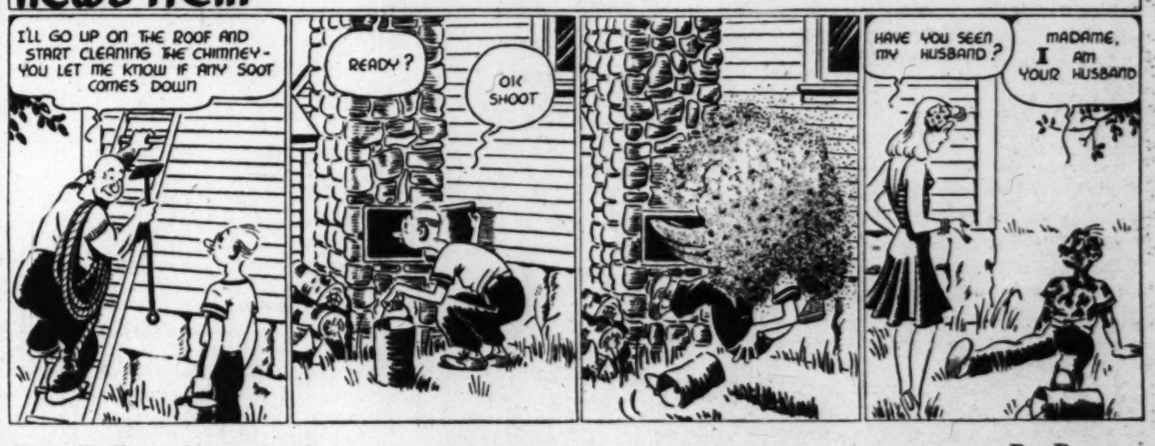
*If we would reach a stable civilization, we must penetrate below political and economic troubles into their causes and bring about a fundamental change in the bases of life.*—Arthur H. Compton

## Brevities

**A new glue** is reported that "will make anything stick to anything." Maybe we can keep some money in our pockets now.—Grit.

**Hitler** is reported to have visited the Eastern front. For the last time; after this it will be visiting him. © Punch.

## NEWS ITEM— THERE'S NOTHING LIKE BEING HELPFUL.

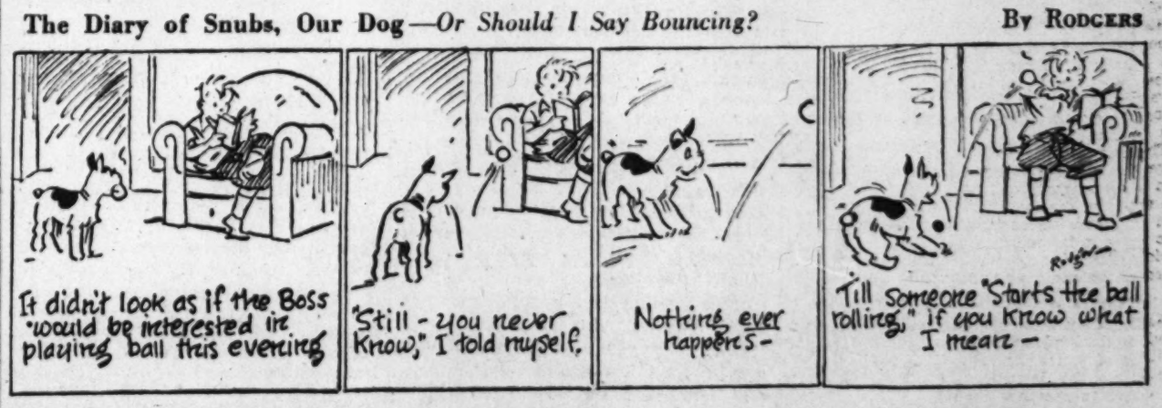

I'LL GO UP ON THE ROOF AND START CLEANING THE CHIMNEY-YOU LET ME KNOW IF ANY SOOT COMES DOWN
READY?
OK SHOOT
HAVE YOU SEEN MY HUSBAND?
MADAME, I AM YOUR HUSBAND

**The Taffles**—*Sizing It Up* By Palmer

**Tubby and Buddy & Co.**—*Coals of Fire* By Le Pelley

NO USE BEGGING FOR SOME OF THIS HOT DOG.... THIS IS MY FAVORITE DISH....
OOOPS
UMPF
!?
NO USE BEING SO POLITE AND OFFERING ME SOME..!! YOU MAY HAVE IT ALL..

**The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog**—*Or Should I Say Bouncing?* By Rodgers


It didn't look as if the Boss would be interested in playing ball this evening
"Still - you never know," I told myself.
Nothing ever happens -
Till someone "Starts the ball rolling," if you know what I mean -

**The Adventures of Waddles**—*That's Greek to Us* By The Hagers

WHAT BROUGHT YOU TO DRAKEVILLE, WEASEL?
THE OPENING OF THE FOOTBALL SEASON SATURDAY.
WHAT KIND OF A TEAM DOES DRAKEVILLE U. HAVE THIS YEAR?
NOT SO GOOD AS IN THE OLD DAYS WHEN YOU PLAYED FULLBACK.
REMEMBER THE DELTA QUACK GRIP?
JUST TRY ME OUT.
HOLLYGAMOCKS!
HOLLYGAMOCKS!

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


# Editorials

## Wage Formula

The panel which has spent some months in hearing labor's plea for a breach in the Little Steel wage formula line has finally reported to the War Labor Board, and the findings are not startling. The panel says (a) that no legislative barrier prevents a wage increase and (b) that the cost of living has advanced beyond what the Bureau of Labor statistics says it has (24% above Jan. 1, 1941).

The Stabilization Act does not in itself provide for a "freezing" of wages, or of prices. The exact language is: ". . . the President is authorized and directed . . . to issue a general order stabilizing prices, wages and salaries, affecting the cost of living; and . . . such stabilization shall so far as practicable be on the basis of the levels which existed on Sept. 15, 1942 . . ."

This leaves some latitude to the President in making wages relate to living costs. He has, however, stood by the Little Steel wage "freeze," as first enunciated in July, 1942. It permits only a 15 per cent wage increase to take care of the advance in living costs.

Although labor has chafed under this ruling, it has unquestionably been of the utmost value in the fight against inflation, a fight that, with all its weaknesses, has saved the American people as a whole from untold hardships and losses.

However, on the basis of precise fairness, it is hard to justify the formula unless the perspective is broadened so that we see the problem of maintaining a living standard as one not merely of money but of available supply.

Labor has objections to this view, and they are harder to answer when the goods workers buy are deteriorating in quality and when price controls are circumvented.

The timing of this development gives rise to the charge that President Roosevelt will take advantage of it to grant a wage increase just before the election. The public would regard such action as a cynical bid for votes. The President has, however, risked labor's wrath by holding to Little Steel as persistently as he has, a fact the Republicans attempted to capitalize upon by assailing his wage freezing in their Chicago platform.

But, politics aside, the timing may work out fortuitously should the German war end in the next 30 to 60 days. For at that time it is planned to curtail overtime, which will mean dramatically reduced earnings for millions of workers.

Although the dangers of inflation may be acute immediately after the war, there is no denying that a somewhat altered set of economic factors will be presented. It is expected that there will be some readjustment in price controls, many of them probably upward.

It would be difficult, and unfair, to continue a wartime "freeze" on wages while other restrictions were being changed or relaxed. Moreover, a wage upturn, offsetting in some degree the loss of overtime, would be less likely to promote inflation if it comes at a time when it will be feasible to step up civilian production to more nearly meet the demand. It should be adopted only in connection with a series of similar VE-Day readjustments.

## Help Wanted!

Someone should immediately found a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to G. I. Joe. As if the poor fellow didn't have enough to worry about just now the War Department (believe it or not) has just issued a booklet of instructions for Joe on the mysteries of women! This booklet, "Do You Want Your Wife to Work After the War?" has been published with the ostensible purpose of giving G. I. Joe information that has been kept secret since the day the Sphinx was unveiled.

But its real purpose may be determined by revealing that one section of this subversive pamphlet actually deals with the need for assisting wives to wash and dry dishes.

Can you imagine the effect on the boys overseas just as they are beginning to dream of returning home? Is the War Department trying to slow down demobilization?

Drying dishes indeed! Why doesn't our military master of manners advise Joe to stand up firmly for his masculine rights? Let him at least reject the tea towel and insist on freedom to splash in the dishpan.

## Higher Freight Rates?

Faced by a rapidly diminishing net railway operating income, as taxes and wages cut more deeply into revenues, American railroads are now conferring as to the propriety of asking for a 15 per cent increase in freight rates, effective January 1. While some lines are hesitant about this, on the grounds that their net still is far above that of the prewar years, the consensus seems to be that the rising costs should be compensated for in some measure, in order that an appreciable net may still be maintained, out of which to replace equipment and to extinguish debts.

Prosperity such as the rails have enjoyed for two years is not begrudged the carriers, for the public feels they have done a wonderful war job. But this friendliness has not led to heavy investment or solved the railways' financial problems.

Some rail managers deem the freight rate rise as inevitable inasmuch as there is small likelihood that wages will come down soon or that taxes will be reduced appreciably in the next few years. Also, many of them hope to lower their passenger fares immediately after the war, for which an upturn in freight rates would compensate. There is, of course, the prospect of increased postwar truck competition and some operating officials may think twice about boosting rates on that account.

## Winged Cavalry

Sweet memories with a bitter aftertaste are awakened for the Nazis as the hooves of the Allied cavalry pound along the skyways to the Reich. The hooves are the propellers of the thousands of planes—bombers first, then transports with gliders in tow and escorted by fighters—that have borne General Brereton's air army across the "impregnable barrier" of water on which the Gemans relied to protect the right flank of the Siegfried Line.

As this complete army of probably 15,000 men landed back of the concentrations which the Germans had set against the British between the Albert Canal and the Maas, our enemy witnessed a two-in-one development of the strategy he so effectively applied in the early days of the war. Here was the flanking of the Maginot Line and the air-borne landings on Crete combined into a single mighty stroke.

The importance of this bold venture is written in General Brereton's statement that on its success "rests the difference between a quick decision in the west and a long-drawn-out battle." The move quite plainly is intended as part of the operation in which Allied troops are forcing the West Wall around Aachen. The Germans in that sector may soon find themselves enveloped.

There must almost surely develop a desperate effort by the enemy to forestall this threat, and that means that our troops who have gone in by air may need further reinforcements and adequate supplies, both of which will have to go in by air. The supply problem for advancing ground forces should be, however, greatly eased by this operation, for the capture of the islands in the Scheldt, from which the Nazis now cover the approaches to the port of Antwerp, is a subsidiary objective.

For the enemy, the chief significance of the Allied air thrust is that it seems to put the Allied cards face up on the table. The Germans must now keep ready for an all-out effort by General Eisenhower to break through in the Aachen-Cologne area, for it is to this end that the air sweep seem directed. Still there is a possibility that the main thrust may yet flank the West Wall to overrun the northern plains of Germany. While it entails elements of risk, the operation is an investment in lifesaving along the Siegfried Line, where Allied leaders evidently feel that frontal assaults alone would prove not only costly but protracted.

Once more we are witnessing the success of mobility—against the supposedly immovable object of fixed fortifications. This success must have a peculiarly demoralizing effect on the Nazis. They proved for themselves as well as for us the futility of Maginot-mindedness. But, well knowing the relative uselessness of fixed fortifications against armies that can keep on the move, they are faced with the fact that Germany today has only fixed fortifications on which to rely. If these seemed better than the Maginot Line, it was because their flank was covered by water in Holland. The tremendous long jump of General Brereton's forces has nullified this tactical advantage of the West Wall.

## Beyond the Rhine

## "Where's the C. P.?"

**(From a War Correspondent's Journal)**

GUAM, EARLY AUGUST

The principal qualifications for a correspondent on a moving war front are a persistence at asking directions, a talent for thumbing rides, and a willingness to walk when the rides give out. Fortunately, military vehicles are in the habit of picking up walkers so you don't have to be any Claudette Colbert to get a ride. (Not that it wouldn't help, of course.)

You start out more or less at break of day and head for the likeliest spot for action. At first it was Mount Alifan (which I confess I never climbed), then Orote Peninsula which I came to know like my own backyard. Now, the fighting has moved north to the hills of central Guam.

Having been toted as far as possible, you begin asking the question of the day: "Where's the C. P.?"

"Which C. P.?" comes back the reply.

This is a refinement one sometimes forgets at first. There are corps C. P.'s, regimental C. P.'s, division C. P.'s, battalion C. P.'s, company C. P.'s, artillery C. P.'s, and so on.

Regimental C. P. is usually the first objective because there you get the general picture and an indication as to which battalion is expected to do most of the fighting during the day. Even on an island as big as Guam (roughly 230 square miles), war is still that convenient. From regiment, you move on to battalion C. P. and farther still—depending how great the potential risk and how good the potential story.

* * *

The secret of choosing a Command Post site is to locate it logically but not obviously. We visited one the other day that had got way ahead of itself. The Japs turned out to be right across the road. They opened up with a fusillade which lasted an hour.

The first five people of whom you ask, "Where's the C. P.?" usually reply, "Couldn't tell you, Mac." The next may say, "I'm looking for it myself," and join you. After that, you learn that the C. P. is "a thousand yards ahead on your right," or "two thousand yards back on your left," or that it "was just over the hill, yesterday." The most disheartening thing of all is to be told that the C. P. is moving because then you don't know where it was or where it is going to be.

You develop theories about whom to question. I gave up asking people seated by the roadside because so many of them had made it wearily clear that they didn't know and didn't care. Next day I tried some roadside squatters. They were the C. P.!

Beyond the battalion C. P., one is liable to come upon a zone which is probably not exclusive with this war but which is nasty enough anyway. It is the "fluid front," a sort of peripatetic no-man's land.

* * *

A fluid front may be caused by a shift in the lines to lock flanking companies together. Thus, one company may have to withdraw somewhat. The rule is that when you see a body of men moving back, move with them—no matter how hot you are from your long walk to the front or how pleasant the shade of the coconut palm under which you are lying.

The other day, Bill McGaffin, Wil Burchett, and I got ourselves out into the fluid front in the following way: We were moving up with a company in two lines along either side of the road. The company veered right at one point and foolishly chose the difficulties of rough ground. After a few yards, we found out why. The road was under fire.

There is one almost foolproof way of telling that you have reached the front: the majority of those present are flat on their stomachs or crouching in foxholes. Those whose immediate duty requires them to be moving about are doing it as if they didn't want to awaken anyone. The thing to do is to find a foxhole, keep your head down, take a refreshing swig of lukewarm water from your canteen, and speculate upon whether the passing explosions are ours or theirs—until it is time to hunt up the next C. P.

JOHN BEAUFORT

## Our Readers Say—

### Schools and Politics

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article "Schools Failed the Soldiers" by Richard L. Strout in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor made a deep impression on me. I have taught high school and agree that the children or young people do not have the understanding of social affairs that they should have. On the other hand, do they want it? From my teaching experience I think that the liberation of high-school students will have to come from the outside. I am firmly convinced that the education of youth must go hand in hand with the education of adults.

As an example I cite an incident which happened last year in the high school of a small city in up-state New York. The school diploma group (that includes those who are not going to college) was studying "Lincoln Steffens—". At first the students were rather enthusiastic about his story, but as the book gradually developed into a dissertation on reform of city governments, they became bored.

The teacher tried to show the students that the responsibility for the future rested on the shoulders of those now in high school. The young people shrugged their shoulders at this challenge, and explained how they felt about it. One boy said that if he began to talk about politics at home, his parents would ask him what right he had to assert himself. One of the girls pointed out that none of them could vote for five or six years, so their hands were tied for some time to come.

Another stated that it was all right for college groups to study about politics but the school diploma people shouldn't be expected to know so much. Then it was pointed out that no young person was allowed to hold a truly responsible position in government affairs, no matter how much he knew. He couldn't expect to be a leader much before middle age.

Now these young people presented their arguments with some force, and if you could have heard them, you would have realized that they were meeting opposition from their parents at home. No matter how progressive the school system is, how well selected the books are, or how skillful the teachers are, these young people can't make much headway unless in the meantime their parents are being educated along political lines too.

Just how this enlightenment will be obtained is still a mystery, but of this much I am sure—the education of high school youth will never be successful and accomplish all that it should until the adults, who are their immediate superiors at home and in business, awake to the fact that they as well as the high school teachers are responsible for the education of the rising generation.

IDA LEONA BURLEIGH

Chestnut Hill, Mass.

### Individual Views

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am writing in reference to the news item "U. S. Policy on Argentina Attacked by Law Journal," appearing in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor in which reference is made to the American Journal of International Law.

I desire merely to call attention to the statement which appears in each number of the Journal to the effect that: "The views expressed in the articles, editorial comments, book reviews and notices, and other contributions, which appear in these pages are those of the individual authors and are not to be taken as representing the views of the Board of Editors or of the American Society of International Law." This position is commonly taken, as you probably know, by scientific institutions publishing the writings of various individuals. In the item in question, there appears to be some tendency to take account of this feature of the situation but in the headlines and in the second subheading and at one or two other places in the article, the individual views of Dr. Kunz are ascribed to the Journal as such. This is definitely erroneous.

PITMAN B. POTTER

Managing Editor, American Journal of International Law

*This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.*

## Campaign Balance Sheet

### *An Intimate Message From the Dewey Campaign Train*

**By Roscoe Drummond**

SEATTLE, WASH.

Although Gov. Thomas E. Dewey is only at the half-way point of his first and preliminary political tour and President Roosevelt hasn't even seriously begun his not-in-the-usual-sense campaigning, two broad conclusions already stand out in this wartime Presidential election:

Without further evidence, it seems clear that at this stage no Presidential election since Woodrow Wilson's narrow and delayed victory over Charles E. Hughes in 1916 has been so uncertain as the decision on Nov. 7 next.

And it seems equally clear that this year particularly the events and character of the campaign itself will be unusually determinative of the outcome.

These two circumstances set this election apart and it cannot therefore be easily appraised by traditional standards.

They mean that this time the Republican nominee is a serious contender for the White House, that he has a serious chance of winning.

They mean that what Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Dewey say and do during the next seven weeks may well exert a more significant effect on the voting than in any campaign since 1920.

They mean that Mr. Roosevelt will have to go after his fourth term earnestly and energetically if he expects to get it.

* * *

One can consider any of the national elections in the past quarter century and whether it be, say, the Harding-Cox, the Hoover-Smith, or the Roosevelt-Landon, there was hardly any doubt at any time as to who was going to win. There was little which was said or done in any of the campaigns from 1920 to 1944 which appeared to have any important bearing on the result.

There is valid doubt on both sides today and it seems probable that this will make for a better campaign. The Republicans are doubtful and so are the Democrats. Both Mr. Dewey and Mr. Roosevelt are shrewd enough to be doubtful.

At this point, the political assets of both nominees are more than usually evenly divided. The national trend has been dominantly Republican since 1938 and continued to run strongly Republican two years ago and in subsequent by-elections. But a trend has never defeated Franklin Roosevelt and the Maine returns have to be read with that fact in mind.

When David Lawrence remarked last week that nobody is any wiser as a consequence of what happened in Maine, he had in mind the fact that while this faithful Republican State gave the G. O. P. a 70,000 majority in September, 1940, Mr. Roosevelt cut that majority to 7,500 in November. Obviously, the Republicans have got to elect more than a trend. They have got to elect their nominee, and none of the signs today point either to a walk-away for the President or a landslide for the Governor.

* * *

Two further observations are suggestive of the closeness of their competitive positions. It is clear that Mr. Roosevelt has lost most of the conservative, agricultural vote of the Midwest, but Mr. Dewey seems to be making less headway than Wendell Willkie did in his appeal to labor which, if the complications of war-worker registration do not stand in the way, can be determinative for Mr. Roosevelt.

The other fact is that the President's trip to the Pacific and his Bremerton address last month have manifestly strengthened his stock all along the Coast States and show something of the vote-getting influence he can exert when he begins to assume active and open participation in the campaign. Washington, Oregon, and California have been Roosevelt States since 1932 and the Gallup Poll reports a significant increase in Roosevelt strength here in its latest findings.

The fact that this election seems peculiarly uncertain does not necessarily mean that it will be close. Either Mr. Dewey or Mr. Roosevelt may win by comfortable majorities, but there is no certainty for either. There is a healthy reason for this uncertainty and it is evident everywhere a political writer travels. It is that the middle-road independent non-conformist vote—votes which are still undecided and therefore still to be persuaded—is unusually high. It is high because the issues and events which may prove controlling may not come fully above the surface and into focus until nearer the election. The latest Fortune poll, for example, records a significant Dewey upswing, but at the same time it reports that a larger percentage of voters are undecided than a month previous.

The undecided vote may well be the conclusive vote in this election and in such a situation both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Dewey will have to talk earnestly and honestly with a questioning and critical section of the electorate.

## In Wartime China

### *The Bookshelf*

Helena Kuo, a University of Shanghai graduate who escaped from China after the Japanese invasion, is now in America, where she recently published an autobiography. In her first novel, WESTWARD TO CHUNGKING (New York: Appleton-Century. $2.75), she has told the story of a Soochow merchant family's wartime adventures.

It seems evident that Miss Kuo was able to draw in considerable degree on her personal background by avoiding the temptation to choose a peasant family. Although her own experience does not cover the story she tells, there is an air of authenticity about the people involved, and the author knows the general nature of the country traversed and the experiences undergone.

Soochow is a pleasant city of canals lying between Shanghai and the former capital of Nanking. It was exposed to almost the first shock of the 1937 hostilities. Lee Tien-min, merchant who had refused to handle Japanese goods, deemed it the part of wisdom to give away his stock and remove upriver with his family to Hankow, which became the temporary capital. The trip was, like those of thousands of other families, full of hardships and hazards.

* * *

Although as indicated Miss Kuo does not come from China's masses, she has an understanding of the common folk, and at this stage of the tale there is an effective incident centering round a farmer who gave the Lees shelter, but could see no way in which the war could touch him—until within a matter of hours enemy bombing planes raided his home.

At Hankow the eldest Lee met another type of "isolationist" Chinese in a glib wealthy cousin and his fashionable wife—the latter becoming a widow when her husband is executed for dealing with the foe.

Again the Lees had to resume the long march, this time up the perilous Yangtze Gorges, where they are left stranded by a boatman, only to find temporary lodgment and a chance for national service in a tiny river community. Meanwhile there is worry over two sons in service, one reported missing, and a myriad other anxieties which the character of most of the family serves to surmount.

* * *

Finally there is a Chungking phase after another trek. Here among primitive conditions of the remote hinterland the Lees join with their multitude of fellow-expatriates from the familiar coastal areas to build up a new life, whatever the hardships, as part of the national struggle for liberation. Daughter Fu-an goes with a guerrilla unit to work behind the Japanese lines. She finds joy and horror, but final knowledge that her personal battles have been won.

So with others of the family. The missing son is learned to be safe, and in America. Tien-min's heart is gladdened by the fact that he has become a grandfather. Their tiny business is nothing like that of the long-ago days in Soochow, but they get along. The Lees are respected and they know they are part of their country's war effort. An old scroll to which Tien-min has clung lights the three precious things to which he holds fast — "the first is gentleness, the second is frugality, and the third is humility which keeps me from putting myself before others."

So, holding to the old while playing his part in a new and changing world, Tien-min is seen by his American friend Sam as the reader must already have seen him. He is a personification of China at war.

R. G.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